The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CZAR IS INFORMED OF JAPAN'S TERMS

President Roosevelt Takes First Step in Negotiation for Peace in Far East.

INDEMNITY IS INSISTED ON.

Unless Russia Consents to Pay Cost of War the Military Campaign Will Be Continued.

ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN STANDS.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—This has been a day of important developments in connection with the question of peace between Russia and Japan and the relations of the powers to it and to each other.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt, in which the whole war situation was discussed and he learned in a general way the terms which will be exacted by Japan. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, has communicated to President Roosevelt the purpose of his government to renew the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which, it is expected, will this time be an offensive as well as a defensive alliance. The principles of the projected treaty will be those which have been supported independently by the United States—the open door and the integrity of China—and the British and Japanese authorities, while despairing of obtaining American adherence, believe it will receive the cordial approval of this government.

It is impossible, of course, to give details of the conversation which occurred between the president and the representative of the czar, but in spite of the statement made at the White house and repeated at the Russian embassy, that there was nothing to say, it may be stated that Russia now knows that President Roosevelt stands ready to mediate in behalf of peace.

Will Insist on Indemnity.

Russia also has been advised that Japan has no wish to be unduly severe, but she feels that she must be recouped for the heavy war expenditures incurred up to this time. If her demands are not complied with now they will be increased to an extent that will make Russia not only a defeated power but one far more humiliated than she is at present. Japan is determined to have an indemnity. Russia still insists that this demand is unjustifiable in view of the fact that Japanese troops do not occupy her territory. Japan proposes to get around this obstacle. It is stated with considerable confidence that within the next two weeks the world will be informed of the Japanese occupation of the island of Saghalien. An expedition is now fitting out for this purpose. Russia has stationed a strong force on the island. She has reinforced it with 8,000 convicts who had been sentenced to penal servitude for life in the mines there. But the Japanese do not anticipate any difficulty in getting possession of it. The island is separated from the mainland by narrow straits. These straits will be patrolled by gunboats and torpedo craft. They will be attacked by submarines and torpedo boat destroyers which Russia has gathered at Nicolaievsk.

Sakhalien an Easy Prize.

In view of the performance of the Russian navy in the past, the detachment which is seeking to defend the island of Sakhalien is not expected to be of any value as a means of defense. It will be impossible soon for Gen. Linevitch to send reinforcements or supplies to the garrison, which therefore must surrender. The ice has broken up by this time around the island, so there will be no natural obstacles to the proposed Japanese invasion.

Even if the Japanese capture Sakhalien, Count Cassini does not believe the Russian government will depart from its policy of objection to the payment of an indemnity. The island is rich in timber, furs, oil, coal, salt, and iron, and these natural resources worked by political exiles have produced a large revenue for officials and a smaller revenue for the government. In Japanese hands the island would be developed rapidly and its products could be utilized by the manufacturing industries of Japan.

Russia long ago resigned herself to the loss of the island, and for a year has anticipated its invasion. There has been no better illustration of the prudence which has marked the Japanese plan of campaign than their failure to land a military expedition on Sakhalien until there could be no question of Admiral Togo's absolute command of the sea.

Count Cassini said tonight that his visit should not be treated as a matter of great importance. He added:

"Russia cannot make peace at this time. The great naval disaster we have suffered will make no difference in our attitude toward ending the conflict in the far east. As I have said more than once before, Russia was not responsible for bringing on this war; her unpreparedness bears eloquent evidence to that fact. On the other hand, the Japanese were well prepared. The inference is obvious. Russia always has been for peace, but no matter how much a great nation may desire to preserve the peace, it must fight when forced into war. We must fight on. Our resources are not exhausted, and Russia by no means is defeated."

New Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Important as were Count Cassini's declarations to the president, they did not overshadow the representations made by Sir Mortimer Durand, or the public declaration made last night by Lord Lansdowne, minister of foreign affairs of Great Britain, in regard to the purpose of the British government to strengthen the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The treaty between Great Britain and Japan was signed on Jan. 30, 1902, and provided that it should remain in force for five years from the date of signature, adding that in case neither contracting parties shall have notified the other twelve months before the expiration of this period of its termination, then it shall remain binding until the

(Continued on page 3, column 2.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

THE WEATHER—

FORECAST—Fair Saturday, Sunday probably increasing cloudiness, rising temperature, easterly shifting to southerly winds.

Sunrise, 4:18; sunset, 7:19.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Temperature, max. 62, min. 50, mean 56, normal for the day 62. Deficiency for 1905, 274.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .08. Excess for 1905, .07 inch.

Wind, N. E., max. 22 miles an hour, at 9:15 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 94%, 7 p. m. 70%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 13, 14, 15.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

President Roosevelt in conference with Russian ambassador outlined terms upon which Japan will agree to end the war; Count Cassini in interview declared Russia will fight on. **Page 1.**

Rojestvensky was captured while hiding in coal bunkers of torpedo boat destroyer; story of the battle by Russian officers; Japanese naval experts give reasons for Togo's victory. **Page 1.**

Nebogatoff's surrender denounced as treachery by Russian naval officers, who demand that he be shot. **Page 3.**

WASHINGTON.

Russia's humiliation by Japan admitted by trained observers of war to be complete; reasons for czar's defeat commented upon by Richard Weightman. **Page 8.**

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Declared $50,000, to be paid on May 12, was price of calling off teamsters' strike; go-between was to have been trapped, but became frightened and failed to appear for money. **Page 1.**

Teamsters' strike entered calm stage when joint council sidetracked ultimatum of team owners, referring it to truck drivers, who promise consideration on Tuesday. **Page 4.**

C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., elected to succeed D. M. Parry as president of National Citizens' Industrial association, declared he will continue war on unionism. **Page 5.**

FOREIGN.

Ten arrests have been made in connection with explosion of bomb in palace at Barcelona. **Page 2.**

Many lives probably were lost in central Japan through earthquake; 350 victims in one place. **Page 5.**

DOMESTIC.

Equitable directors practically rejected Frick report; Frick, Harriman, and Bliss resigned from directorate; Hyde offered to resign; others will follow suit; chairman of board will be appointed and given plenary power. **Page 1.**

Zeigler Coal company and Supt. Hurd indicted as result of mine explosion, following strike and labor war. **Page 3.**

LOCAL.

Sultan of Morocco refused to accept French scheme of reforms and appealed to powers; act regarded as rebuff to England and France. **Page 3.**

Crippled children from Chicago schools enjoyed an outing. **Page 3.**

Creation of new office of commissioner of water was recommended by City Engineer Ericson. **Page 4.**

G. Haven Peabody of New York reached cell in Central police station after row on car. **Page 4.**

Police believe Charles Hartel, supposed Douglas park suicide, may have been robber's victim. **Page 5.**

Frank Solon, accused city official, forced to testify in own defense before civil service commissioners. **Page 6.**

Federal grand jury will resume the beef trust inquiry Wednesday. **Page 6.**

Ald. R. R. McCormick, in speech at Central Y. M. C. A., talked of "political lynchings" and told of organizations banded to influence votes. **Page 9.**

June 30 and July 1 set as dates for annual horse show of Onwentsia club at Lake Forest. **Page 9.**

Woman in letter to board of education offered to adorn school grounds with sunflower plants. **Page 9.**

Judge Grosscup permitted appeal in ninety-nine year case and freed city from traction injunction. **Page 9.**

POLITICAL.

Strike developments prevented Mayor Dunne from accompanying County Democracy delegation to Cleveland; Traction Expert Dalrymple went. **Page 4.**

Governor held conference with adviser and was unable to select president of west park board. **Page 5.**

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Dun & Co. reported improved trade conditions in Chicago district. **Page 6.**

State banks of Chicago showed larger volume of deposits than national institutions for first time. **Page 10.**

First few minutes of trading on New York stock exchange wiped out advances and established sharp losses. **Page 11.**

Hog market developed strong tone; cattle and sheep were steady. **Page 11.**

Bulls remained in control of wheat market and advance of prices was result of manipulations. **Page 12.**

Palmer estate was purchaser of Rice properties, Adams street and Wabash avenue, recently sold. **Page 16.**

Railways in mixup over rate to National Educational association convention at Asbury Park. **Page 16.**

SPORTING.

Manager McGraw asked injunction to prevent National league fine being enforced against him. **Page 7.**

Midlothians will entertain "old guard" of Cincinnati Country club with contest and dinner today. **Page 7.**

Open date gave White Stockings and Cleveland idle day; Nationals did not play. **Page 7.**

Athletic stars of west will compete in college conference track meet at Marshall field today. **Page 7.**

Conference association elected committee to decide on eligibility of "big nine's" athletic candidates. **Page 7.**

Four favorites failed to land money at Gravesend; Aeronaut won stake. **Page 7.**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE	Potsdam	
BREMEN	P. Alice	
COPENHAGEN		Olav.
DOVER		Moltke.
GREENOCK	Astrean	
HAMBURG	Deutschland	
HAMBURG	Pretoria	
HONGKONG		Doric.
HAVRE	La Bretagne	
LEGHORN	Algeria	
LIVERPOOL	Saxonia	Cedric.
LIVERPOOL	Arabic	
NEW YORK		Celtic.
S. FRANCISCO		Algoa.

STRIKERS' PRICE FIXED AT $50,000.

Plain Statement That Offer Was Made to End Struggle on May 12 for That Sum.

GO-BETWEEN AVOIDS TRAP

Grand Jury to Adjourn Today After Returning a Dozen Indictments Against Labor Leaders.

The plain statement that $50,000 was made the price of peace in the teamsters' strike was given out yesterday afternoon by a representative of the employers, who also said that sum in currency was on hand on May 12 and was to be used to trap the go-between, but he failed to appear.

The name of the person who made the proposition is held a secret by the employers' representative. Whether or not the present grand jury, which adjourns this evening, will get hold of him remains to be seen. The money was to be divided, $25,000 being to settle the strike and $15,000 to go to the intermediary.

Why this individual saw fit to leave Chicago in a hurry on the day that the $50,000 was to be paid to him may be explained by the fact that there was another person "in on the deal" who is said to have had a change of heart when the serious side of the game was called to his attention.

Whoever that person was he is said to have "squealed," and the intermediary took the hint and fled.

True Bills to Be Returned.

Whether the May grand jury is able to do anything with this matter or not, it is expected to return twelve or more indictments against labor leaders today. These true bills will charge Shea and his associates with conspiracy.

In relation to the $50,000 bargain, it is stated on good authority that the employers' representative had the currency ready to show the go-between on May 12. Eventually the whole affair will be aired in the grand jury room. In the meantime there are several officials and members of the unions who will be located, and may be asked to throw some light on the circumstance.

Story of the $50,000 Deal.

The story of the deal as told in detail by the representative of the employers is as follows:

"I cannot at this time mention any names or dates or places, but this much I will say: We could have settled this strike for $50,000 on May 12. That was the price of peace and we were ready to catch the person in the act. But our trap missed the game. He left the state that day without appearing at the meeting place agreed upon where the $50,000 was lying on the table ready for his receipt.

"The trouble was, we found out later, that this man had a friend who was in on his game, but showed the white feather later and betrayed the whole affair to some of his union colleagues. He couldn't keep the secret. It looked like too easy money to him and he thought probably his friend was getting the best of it. We have been unable to locate this man since he left the state. What success we may have finally in locating him I can't say, but we are on his trail."

"Was this person a union official?" was asked.

"I refuse to discuss this question any further at this time. The person may have been a lawyer."

It was admitted by some of the prominent ones of the Employers' association that such a proposition had been made and that the grand jury would be told the circumstances.

When President Shea was asked about the $50,000 offer he was disposed to be jocular.

"Fifty thousand dollars?" he said. "Why, that's a lot of money, isn't it? I could buy bread for a lot of strikers with that much.

Let them present the facts to the grand jury," he added. "Let them mention names and places as I did."

May Jury Adjourns Today.

The May grand jury will complete its work this morning, returning twelve new indictments against Cornelius P. Shea, Charles Dold, and the ten other labor leaders who were indicted in April on charges of conspiracy. The new indictments will be on the same charge, but will be stronger and more specific in character, founded on boycotting and all of its ramifications.

The jury failed to obtain sufficient evidence, based on bribery charges made by Albert Young and Shea, to warrant indictments against any of the employers. A large mass of evidence along the lines of graft will be turned over, however, to the next grand jury, which will convene on June 10.

It was considered improbable by State's Attorney Healy and members of the grand jury that indictments would be returned today against Young and Shea on charges of criminal libel and perjury as a result of their charge that Robert J. Thorne tried to bribe them with $10,000 to start a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co. But it is expected that the June grand jury will be asked to return such indictments against the two labor leaders.

Other Indictments Expected.

It was considered likely last night that the grand jury would return additional indictments against the following:

GIBBONS, W. J., president of joint teamsters' council and business agent of cab and carriage drivers; conspiracy, for ordering boycott against State street business houses.

SCHULTZ, JOHN; assault with intent to do bodily injury; charge growing out of slugging of Otto E. Peterson, a nonunion driver for the Anthracite and Bituminous Coal company.

SCHWARK, EMIL; assault with intent to do bodily injury, also growing out of Peterson case.

YOUNG, ALBERT; conspiracy; based on acts in conjunction with other labor leaders in connection with present strike.

Thorne Demands Investigation.

Manager Thorne of Montgomery Ward & Co., who was on the witness stand again in the morning, followed the investigation of the jury closely, and, after repeating to the jury that he was innocent of the charge made against him by Young and Shea, sent the following letter in the afternoon to the foreman of the grand jury:

Alexander A. McCormick, Foreman of the Grand Jury—Dear Sir: The newspapers of today published an alleged attempt at bribery by me of a criminal nature. I am informed that the interviews attacking me were secured in the anterooms of the grand jury or from reports emanating from the grand jury.

This infamous conspiracy, which tends to ruin my name and character, is wholly without foundation. In fact, I never met the informer, Shea, until April 6, 1905, when the present strike was called upon my concern. Hughes, another party of the alleged interview, I have never met and do not know who he is.

In the name of justice I demand that the present grand jury probe this alleged bribe offer to the bottom. I do not know who all my detractors may be, but believe that it is in your power to ferret each and every one of them out of his hole and take such punitive measures that never again will irresponsible witnesses dare, by reckless and lying statements, to impeach the character of reputable citizens of Chicago. Yours respectfully,

ROBERT J. THORNE.

"I received Mr. Thorne's letter late this afternoon," said Mr. McCormick last night, "and will bring it before the jury tomorrow. I cannot tell what the jury will do about it.

Neither State's Attorney Healy nor his assistant, Fred Fake, who has been conducting the investigation, would forecast last night what the grand jury would do today.

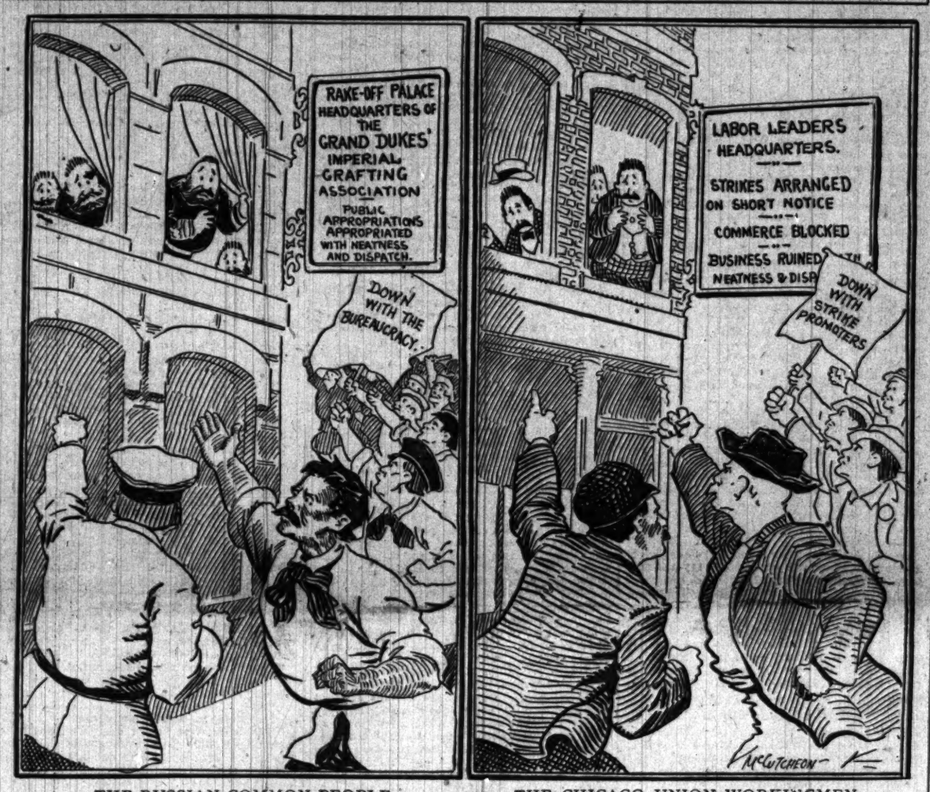
"The jury hasn't completed its work," said Mr. Healy, "and what it will do is largely problematical. Other witnesses remain to be examined tomorrow. It is safe to say that a major portion of the evidence secured at this investigation will go over to the June grand jury.

"A good deal of the evidence given by the witnesses has not been tangible enough to base any indictments upon. Other evidence has been concerning charges against which the statute of limitations has run, and considerable of it has been contradictory. Statements were made by certain witnesses against a certain employer and they were apparently made with considerable satisfaction by those testifying. Other witnesses testified regarding these same transactions with more of a feeling of reluctance or at least they were more guarded in what they said.

"It is possible that several indictments will be returned regarding matters of no special

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

THE GRAND DUKES OF RUSSIA AND THE GRAND DUKES OF CHICAGO.



THE RUSSIAN COMMON PEOPLE.

"The grand dukes have been working us for their own private ends. They have forced a war that will ruin the nation. They are using us as tools. They make us fight and we don't know what we are fighting for. Our hearts are not in such a fight. It's rule or ruin with them. All they know is graft. We must overthrow them or we are ruined. We hold the bag, they get the contents. We've been suckers long enough."

THE CHICAGO UNION WORKINGMEN.

"These labor leaders have been working us for their own private ends. They have forced a strike and will ruin the union. They are using us as tools. They make us strike, and we don't know what we are striking for. Our hearts are not in such a strike. It's rule or ruin with them. All they know is graft. We must overthrow them or we are ruined. We hold the bag, they get the contents. We've been suckers long enough."

ADMIRAL HIDES IN COAL BUNKER.

Rojestvensky Concealed in the Hold of the Destroyer Biedovy When Captured by the Japs.

MORE STORIES OF BATTLE

Togo's Officers Tell How They Sunk the Flagship Kniaz Souvaroff with Two Torpedoes.

[From the Sasebo Correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

SASEBO, Japan, June 2.—I have been able to obtain the following narrative of the circumstances under which Vice Admiral Rojestvensky was captured hiding in the coal bunkers in the bottom of the destroyer Biedovy: He was at first on board his flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff. From the beginning of the battle on May 27 he fought with magnificent courage, but on May 28 his flagship became separated from the remainder of the fleet, and, although it was isolated, it kept on firing all its guns—one battleship against overwhelming odds. For the time the Kniaz Souvaroff was the solitary target of the Japanese fleet. Shells swept the decks like a cyclone, and it was soon evident the battleship must speedily sink.

Therefore the admiral, with eight of his staff officers, was removed to the destroyer Biedovy. All the while the Japanese continued to pour in their storm of shells.

Target for Whole Fleet.

Rojestvensky, having fled from his flagship, was now the target of the combined fleet. The destroyer, now the admiral's flagship, attempted to break away, first pointing its head one way, then another, in its efforts to find a gap in the ring of ships and guns. The Japanese destroyer Sasanami advanced from the lines to meet the admiral's destroyer, and as it glided through the water, pouring in a terrible and close fire, the Biedvoy became disabled and was unable to use its steering gear, which had been rendered useless.

It was now that Rojestvensky and his chief of staff were wounded again, and this time the admiral was seriously injured. The Biedovy was boarded by the crew of the Sasanami. The Japanese searched high and low. All the Russians on the Biedovy were made prisoners. Rojestvensky was the last man to be discovered. He was found hiding in the bottom of the destroyer, bleeding freely from his many wounds.

Rojestvensky was brought to the naval hospital at Sasebo. Examination revealed the fact that his forehead and frontal bone was broken by a splinter of a shell and his chest and left thigh were also slightly wounded. He has received medical treatment and now is out of danger.

Attack on Kniaz Souvaroff.

The captain of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Murasame has described how he attacked the Russian flagship. He says:

"At daybreak May 27 we received a wireless warning that the enemy's fleet was approaching and had already arrived near Quelpart island. Carrying out our preconcerted plan, now began our duty, which was to guard a certain roadstead. The main strength of the third squadron and a destroyer flotilla, to which we were attached, enticed the enemy to the waters of Iki island and then checked him from further progress north towards Genkainada.

"Our fleet, headed by the Matsushima, then opened fire from a certain concealed place which the Russian guns could not possibly reach. We merely threatened then, and they, without suspecting, promptly returned our fire.

"At this juncture the Japanese main fleet pressed the enemy from the north and the great battle commenced. My destroyer was in a position outside the battle circle, watching the movements of the Russians, whose firing was lamentable. Many of their shells passed over the Japanese fleet and dropped in the waters beyond. One of these, having missed its object, hit us astern.

"At the same time the order came to us to attack the enemy's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff. We dashed through the heavy seas towards the enemy's ship, to within a distance of 100 meters, when we fired our first torpedo, a fish shaped, eighteen inch Whitehead. We saw it strike the Kniaz Souvaroff astern, and soon realized that it had smashed the steering gear.

Smashing the Flagship.

"From this moment the whole of the shell fire of the Japanese fleet was simply concentrated upon Rojestvensky's flagship. Its funnels were shot into tinsel, the masts with one exception collapsed with a terrible noise. The officers and sailors crowded around the one remaining mast, demented. It was really an awful sight, even for me, who in war have witnessed many incidents of a terrible nature.

"Then we fired our second torpedo. It struck the engine compartment and the flagship listed nearly to the water's edge.

"Meanwhile the cannonading of the whole of the Japanese fleet, as if controlled by one automatic switch, was concentrated upon the crowd of officers and men standing beneath the solitary mast on the Russian flagship and within a few seconds they were scattered into fragments in the air, like dry leaves before the wind. Almost simultaneously the flagship reared up as perpendicular as a pole embedded in the ground and plunged to the bottom of the sea."

Russian Gunnery Wretched.

One of the principal Japanese naval officers said in an interview that the reason why the Russians were so utterly annihilated were, first, the deplorable inaccuracy of their shooting, and, second, the wretched quality of their so-called explosives. He adds that during the bombardment of fifty hours' duration the Russian firing was excessively high, and whenever they hit anything it was only the funnels and masts. Hundreds of their shells failed to explode.

The torpedo attack in the high winds and heavy seas was perfect. Every torpedo fired, with rare exceptions, struck. One torpedo resulted in a Russian battleship turning turtle completely. In the course of twenty hours the torpedo boats sent seven Russian warships to the bottom.

Many of the guns of the Russian fleet were rusty and some of them burst during the action. Furthermore, the Russian warships were in a filthy condition inside and out, and the sea weed had grown below their water line. The foregoing may be taken as authoritative.

Togo's Plans Never Changed.

Admiral Togo had never changed his plan of operations. He had always waited in the Tsushima straits and lay there ready for three months. Rojestvensky had sent scouting boats to the straits, but the Japanese ships did not reveal their presence, for in a certain harbor they lay completely hidden from view.

The Russians feared the forts along the coast of Tsushima island, and so chose the passage between Iki and Kuisha. Kamimura's squadron appeared to the south of Rojestvensky and chased him north without firing a shot. Then Togo's and Kataoka's squadrons appeared to the north of the Russians, who were pressed from the southwest and north toward the east, where the Shimonoseki fortress is situated.

Rojestvensky's fleet, being enveloped, became the object of the concentrated fire from three sides, and tried to make a dash towards the Japanese main squadron to the north, but this was hopeless.

Naval experts here regard the following facts in connection with the battle as striking: First, the secrecy maintained by the Japanese. Not even the officers of the ships of the other squadrons knew the place where Togo's main squadron lay harbored. Second, the night bombardment from sunset on May 27 until 2 o'clock on the morning of May 28. Third, the length of the battles.

There is something pathetic about the following reply, made by the captain of the Dimitri Donskoi when interviewed:

"I am sure," he said, "no navy in the world is like the Japanese. Their noncommissioned officers and men are cool and so brave as to be almost demons, not human beings. Their officers are equally calm and great strategists. Their whole combination on sea is immovable and passive as a rock. We made a foolish mistake in trying to force the Tsushima straits. Now I weep with tears of regret."

Japanese Casualties Analyzed.

The casualties among the officers of the Japanese fleet are less than twenty. All the casualties, both among officers and men, occurred on the decks and not in the interior of the vessels. This shows that the Russian shells mostly flew over the decks, thus testifying to the inaptitude of the Russian gunners. It seems that Togo's flagship, Mikasa, bore the brunt of the Russian gunfire, but the casualties on board that ship were only about sixty out of the complement of 800 on board. On board the Nisshin, which was Vice Admiral Misu's flagship, Misu himself was wounded and Commander Matsu was killed.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT EXPLAINED.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

TOKIO, June 2, noon.—The cardinal causes of Rojestvensky's defeat have been the subject of general discussion here. One Japanese expert gives the following analysis:

"First—An imperfect reconnoissance and incomplete, faulty, and misleading intelligence.

"Second—An imperfect battle formation, which indicated that Rojestvensky did not expect to meet Togo off Tsushima.

"Third—The weather, the direction of the wind, and the sunlight were unfavorable to the Russians, Togo having the sun behind him and firing with the wind, while the Russians had the sunlight in their eyes and fired against the wind.

"Fourth—The Russians wasted their ammunition and eventually ran short. It is believed that the surrender of Nebogatoff was necessary because his ammunition had been expended.

"Fifth—The marked inferiority of the Russian gunnery."

Togo at Pivotal Point.

Some experts criticise Rojestvensky for essaying the Tsushima channel. Others uphold him, saying that his only chance lay in going through that channel. The impression prevails that Rojestvensky was totally unaware of the presence of Togo's entire fleet off Tsushima. Many believe that it was necessary for Togo to take a station at a pivotal point from which it would be possible to intercept the Russians entering either Tsushima, Tsugaru, or Soya channels. Calculations placed this pivotal point on the west coast, near the western entrance of Tsugaru channel.

Leaving aside the questions of preponderance and superior conditions, the superiority of the Japanese personnel, fresh from fifteen months' successful campaigning under all possible conditions, must be taken into consideration. Many ascribe the victory entirely to the superior marksmanship of the Japanese. Togo, realizing that it would probably be necessary to fight in the open sea, gave his crews long training in firing during rough weather with a heavy wind blowing and the ships rolling.

EXPLOSION SHAKES EQUITABLE COTERIE

Their Report Rejected, Frick, Harriman, and Bliss Resign from Directorate.

HYDE OFFERS TO RESIGN.

Formally Requested by Resolution to Give Up Control of Society in Three Months.

MAGNATES NEAR FIST FIGHTS.

Text of Investigating Committee's Report Excoriates Alexander and the Young Vice President.

PLAN FOR SUPREME CHAIRMAN.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society today practically rejected the excoriating report of the Frick committee, only nine of the forty men who attended the board's meeting having recorded themselves in a test vote as favoring the document summarizing the result of the investigation.

As a result, Henry C. Frick, chairman of the committee, and two other members, Edward H. Harriman and Cornelius N. Bliss, have resigned from the directorate of the society, and the resignation of others of the committee probably will follow. Frick, Harriman, and Jacob H. Schiff, who is accused with the first two by Hyde of having entered into a conspiracy to deprive him of his stock and control of the society, left the meeting, as did also Melville E. Ingalls, another member of the Frick committee.

Hyde Offers to Retire.

After the withdrawal of Harriman, Frick, and Schiff, Hyde remarking that the society now was purged much more thoroughly than it would have been by his retirement, voluntarily offered to divest himself of the stock whereby he controls the society. He had, he declared, vowed he would never withdraw under fire, but he was ready under the circumstances to make concessions. The board availed itself of the offer and passed a resolution that Hyde be "requested within three months to divest himself of the stock controlling the society on such terms and conditions as shall be satisfactory."

The board also voted that a chairman of the board be created with plenary power over all the departments and affairs of the society and a committee of seven was to nominate a candidate and report his name to the board at an adjourned meeting next Wednesday. The board also recommended that the executive committee be reorganized.

Harriman Shouts "Wow-wow-wow!"

The meeting was the stormiest of its kind of which Wall street has any record. For more than two hours during the afternoon session the board was in a continuous uproar. Hyde accused Harriman of having entered into a conspiracy with Schiff, Frick, and others to deprive him of his control of the society. He spoke in the plainest kind of words.

He declared before Harriman's face that he (Harriman) had promised him immunity from the charges which had been made against him, and had thrown him over in an effort to promote his own selfish interest. He declared further that Harriman only recently had made him a "ridiculously low" offer for his stock.

To these charges Harriman attempted to reply, but lost control of himself completely and shouted: "Wow-wow-wow."

Denounces Whilom Friend.

When Mr. Harriman interrupted, Hyde turned upon him angrily and almost shrieked:

"You have knocked the Equitable down and dragged it about in the dust, and then you tried to buy my stock at a ridiculously low figure. I was fooled once by you and made a monkey of, but you will never have a chance to fool me again."

Another time when Harriman interrupted him, Hyde broke away from all the instructions of his counsel, and glaring in turn at Mr. Harriman, Mr. Frick, and Mr. Schiff, he said:

"All of your promises of friendship to me had but one purpose. You were trying to get my stock and the control of the Equitable society."

Hyde and Alexander United.

That the Hyde and Alexander forces were allied in the meeting was evident, but that their purpose was anything other than to thwart what they regarded as a gigantic conspiracy is denied by both sides. This, they declared after the meeting, they had accomplished, and in doing so had conferred a great benefit upon the Equitable society.

Members of the Frick committee, on the other hand, declared that the action of the board toward their report was little less than traitorous. It represented, they said, merely an effort on the part of those who had been hit hard by the committee, which they themselves had authorized, to shrink away from publicity and prevent the consequences which their misdeeds ought rightfully to bring upon them.

Instead of conferring upon the society any benefit the directors of this league, the members of the committee declared, have struck the Equitable a blow from which it may never recover.

Say Hyde Is Insincere.

They branded the whole performance as "disgusting." They regarded the resolution in regard to the surrender by Hyde of his stock control as insincere and disingenuous. They declared the creation of a chairman of the board under the present circumstances would merely result in a perpetuation of the present regime. That the result of the meeting would, however, end the controversy between Hyde and Alexander was the opinion expressed generally.

The meeting was called to order at 11

EVERY HOLDER OF A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY SHOULD READ EVERY WORD OF THIS.

o'clock in the morning. At that time the corridors of the Equitable building were thronging with people, most of them there on business connected with the meeting. But many had come from idle curiosity to see the directors, who had to elbow their passage through the crowd.

Alexander Denies Charges.

The meeting was called to order by President Alexander, who took the floor and read his defense of the charges which had been made against him in the Frick report. He maintained that the business of the society had been well conducted, that the management of the agency department had been superior, that the growth and progress of the Equitable has been the marvel of the country for the last twenty-five years, and that its financial solidity entitled it to be known as the strongest life insurance company in the world.

He denied the charge that the company had been managed extravagantly and compared the results attained by the Equitable with those attained by the other large companies.

Hyde followed Alexander with an elaborate defense of the charges made against surance world and men who have devoted a lifetime of thought to the subject that they are doing business on the wrong principle.

It was while Hyde was delivering this trade that Mr. Harriman became excited and spoke out irrationally in the meeting.

After Hyde had finished, Frick got up and announced that he was through with the Equitable and that he wanted his resignation accepted at once. Mr. Harriman and Mr. Bliss followed, and Frick and Harriman left immediately. Both were angry through and through as they came out of the board room.

Offers Himself as Sacrifice.

Mr. Hyde said after Harriman and Frick had withdrawn:

"By the resignation of these gentlemen who have gone out this board stands more truly purged than it would if I had gone out."

Hyde then said he would offer to turn him. He began by saying that he recognised that this would be the crisis of his life. From the beginning of the unfortunate controversy, he declared, he had endeavored to bear his troubles patiently with a dignity befitting the high office which he held.

But even patience, he said, had its limits, and the welfare of the society, which is nearer to his heart than any other interest involved in the controversy, required him now to speak out in no uncertain tone for its good name, which he asserted had been assailed and dragged into the dust by its enemies, whose policy had been one of rule or ruin.

He then proceeded to take up in detail the charges against him. He declared if any honest man could find in any evidence before the committee a single word or fact that could be construed into wrongdoing he would surrender his stock and retire into the oblivion which he justly would deserve. He admitted that he was young, but said he had been still younger when he assumed the office in the society. But that was a crime, he declared, which time would cure. He admitted also that he had been trustful of those who professed to be his friends, but he had already, he said, been sufficiently punished for having too much trust in them.

Thinks Cambon Dinner All Right.

Hyde insisted that there was not a single act throughout his entire career with the society which was the subject of just criticism on the part of fair minded men, with the possible exception of the Cambon dinner. That, he declared, was a matter of honest difference of opinion as to business methods. He said that, although he had deposited $13,000, representing the total cost of the dinner, with the cashier of the society, he felt that he ought to receive it back.

He went into details in regard to the charges that he had profited by the underwriting syndicate which sold bonds of the Equitable, declaring, as he has before, that the society made large profits from those syndicate transactions, and that he had been advised by counsel that he had done no wrong in this matter.

Hyde said he proposed to insist on his right to those commissions, amounting to $61,000, a check for which he had deposited with the Equitable's cashier. He concluded by demanding the utter rejection and repudiation of any report that criticised his administration, and asserted he would force an opportunity to let the public know what is behind the attacks.

Defends Deferred Plan.

William Alexander, the society's secretary, followed Hyde with a speech, in which he declared that the deferred dividend system of life insurance, the elimination of which was recommended by the Frick report, was decidedly advantageous as compared to the annual dividend plan. H. C. Deming and Alvin W. Krech told how advantageous the Equitable's connection with its subsidiary companies had been and then Tarbell defended the agency management.

He said he could not understand how the committee could justly make any report whatever regarding the conduct of the society's agencies for the reason that the accounts for which it had asked and which had been compiled as rapidly as possible, had not been completed in time and the report made had, of course, never been delivered.

Tarbell denied charges of extravagance in other matters connected with the conduct of his department, citing the figures of the auditor to prove his statements. All the Frick committee's charges against him, he declared, were based not on actual facts but on unauthoritative reports that had been sent to it.

He asserted that the Equitable was managed more economically than other big companies, and cited figures to sustain his assertions. He submitted a letter from an actuary society commending the management of the agency business of the society under Tarbell's supervision.

He expressed surprise that the Frick committee made no mention in its report of the question of mutualization which, he declared, was the most important question that had been before the board since the controversy began. He protested against the injustice of censuring him upon the report founded on ex parte information without allowing him a hearing on the charges.

Springs Tarbell Eulogy.

"I will not," he declared, "allow such charges to go upon the records of the board unchallenged."

Up to this time the drift in the affairs of the meeting had been comparatively tranquil. But after Tarbell had finished something occurred which took a good part of the board by surprise. To those who were otherwise it indicated, it is said, how things were going to go.

Jacob H. Schiff arose and launched into a eulogy of Tarbell. Schiff, up to that time, had been regarded as absolutely in line with the Harriman coterie. Some persons thought they detected in Schiff's speech an effort to get on the side that was going to be on top.

He protested against the injustice that had been done Tarbell. He declared it his opinion that there was no evidence to support the charges made against Tarbell, it being unfortunate that he had been dragged into the report.

After Schiff had finished his speech Krech moved that a supplemental report, which recommended that the question of the changing of the methods of insurance business be referred to a committee to be made up of the president, first vice president, and second vice president, be appended to the original Frick report and voted on at the same time.

Everybody on the board knew that this was to be merely a test vote on the question as to whether or not the report should be adopted, and the rumpus began.

Mr. Hyde interrupted to inquire sarcastically whether this matter of the reorganization of the insurance business was to be referred to the committee composed of the president and the two vice presidents before or after the Frick committee had removed them from office. Krech made the motion, and the vote was taken. It stood 14 to 28 against the motion.

That was the signal for Mr. Hyde to turn himself loose. Jumping to his feet, he said that Harriman and Frick had promised to stand by him in the present controversy and had "most treacherously" broken their word. He said that Schiff and Harriman had dragged him into the syndicate transactions, which were now the targets of the committee's shots, and that they had pulled out and left him.

He went into his relations with Mr. Harriman in the various deals which he had had in detail. He said that although Harriman had promised to stand by him, he was now engaged in a conspiracy to oust him from the stock control. Mr. Harriman, he said, wanted to acquire control of the stock of the society and had only recently made him an offer for it at a "ridiculously low figure."

He said that the committee had not touched on the one man control of the society which from the beginning of the present controversy had been regarded as the main question. There was nothing in the report, he declared, that would prevent syndicate control of the society in the future, which was in his opinion analogous to a one man control.

There is not a member of the committee, he said, who has had any life insurance experience, and yet they have presumed, he argued, after a few weeks of superficial examination, without even consultations with the insurance experts of the company, to tell the in his stock in to the society on such terms as might seem just to the board and fair to himself.

"I would," said he, "never have got out under compulsion. I do this thing voluntarily. I have quarreled with Mr. Alexander and there is still feeling between us, but he has never entered into a conspiracy to put me out of the society for the benefit of his own pocket."

After that Schiff, breaking in on the confusion that the Hyde speech had made, said that he thought the investigating committee was deserving of a compliment for their efforts. He stated that their services were, of course, appreciated, but it was evident that their report could not be adopted.

Chairman to Have Plenary Charge.

He moved that a chairman of the board be created with plenary power over all the departments in the affairs of the society. This committee was appointed to select a candidate and report at next Wednesday's meeting.

D. O. Mills,	August Belmont,
John A. Stewart,	J. B. Forgan,
A. J. Cassatt,	Robert T. Lincoln.
T. Jefferson Coolidge,	

After Mr. Schiff had seen this motion carried he left the meeting.

During the meeting one of the directors shouted at Mr. Frick that he had done his best to knock out the business of the society and accused him of being "led around by the nose by Mr. Harriman."

This director said further that he believed there was a man in the office of a Newark (N. J.) insurance company who had profited in getting business away from the Equitable through his knowledge of the contents of the Frick committee report.

Scare Wall Street Members.

During the meeting Marvin Hughitt of Chicago, in the course of a discussion, said that in the west the idea was that a man who was connected with Wall street was a hot candidate for h—ll, and that if the impression got out that the Equitable was a Wall street company business in the south and west would go to smash. Mr. Hyde said on this line that if every Wall street man in the board room would retire they would resume the insurance business without the aid of Wall street.

James B. Forgan said that he wondered whether the reason for Tarbell's condemnation was his declared fidelity to the interest of the policy holders.

There was an encounter in the meeting between M. E. Ingalls and Hyde.

It was in the debate over the Krech amendment that Mr. Hyde started it. He arose to a defense of his own position, but his anger, which had been growing all the afternoon, suddenly got away with him. He turned on Ingalls, against whom he seemed to hold a special grudge.

Claims There's a Leak.

"In spite of the pledge of secrecy, a man of this board has been giving its proceedings to the press," he said. He glared hard at Mr. Ingalls and proceeded to make the accusation definite. He went on to rake up the Dinkelspiel matter, a twenty year old row in the company between Ingalls and the elder Hyde. Young Hyde's remarks were cutting.

Ingalls rose with a general denial. His temper flared up in turn. "Young man," he said, shaking his finger at Mr. Hyde, "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

A few minutes later he left the room still pretty angry.

Mr. Frick, when he left the committee room, said to the newspaper men:

"You may say absolutely that I have resigned from the board. I am a busy man and have no further time to devote to this matter."

When he was asked if he would state his reason for the resignation he said that was unnecessary.

"It is," he added, "sufficient that I have resigned."

Harriman in Terrible Rage.

Mr. Harriman was in a terrible rage when he left the board room. He rushed through the crowd in the corridor, elbowing his way roughly. When asked regarding the proceedings in the board room he said: "I know nothing about it."

Mr. Ingalls, who also left the meeting before it was concluded, was more outspoken than any of the others. He called the meeting a cat and dog fight, and said that it was packed. He declared that he was disgusted with the whole affair and that he was going to take the first train out of town. He designated the whole thing as disgusting.

"A lovely row," he said outside. "They could not suppress that report, though. I think Hyde would give $100,000 to down it. The whole thing is a sweeping condemnation of the conduct and management of the company. Everything went Hyde's way in the meeting. It was all Hyde."

When the meeting was finally over for those who staid to the finish, Hyde and Alexander came from the board room together, with one or two other supporters, chatting pleasantly. Tarbell also appeared with his face wreathed in smiles.

"What is that smile for?" he repeated in response to questions by newspaper men. "Why, it makes a fellow smile when a man like Jacob H. Schiff gets up and says that you are without spot or blemish in regard to the work in the society. That's why I smile."

Frick Report Scathing.

The report of the Frick committee, which covers thirty-eight printed pages, is a most scathing arraignment of the management of the Equitable Life Assurance society. It condemns unreservedly all the transactions of the syndicate known as "James H. Hyde and associates," calls on all other directors besides him who participated in the profits to make restitution, and recommends that President Alexander, First Vice President Hyde, and Second Vice President Tarbell should be removed.

Nothing could be plainer than the language in which the report is couched, and a perusal of it seems to justify the remark of M. E. Ingalls, one of the committee, that he would be lucky if he got out of town alive when it was published.

After reciting the history of the company and the manner in which it is governed, the report tells of the evident reluctance of the officers to come forward with the necessary information to make the investigation successful. On April 8 a letter was addressed to President Alexander asking for specific data embodied in eleven different requests. On April 25 the committee viewed " with surprise and regret that to this date none of the information asked for " had been received.

Alexander's Response Hits Hyde.

Mr. Hyde finally sent a communication revealing all the transactions of "James H. Hyde and associates," by which he and several other directors made large profits out of securities which were afterwards purchased by the company.

At the same time Mr. Alexander addressed a letter to the committee, in which he accused Mr. Hyde of grave irregularities in his official capacity of first vice president. The letter read, in part:

"1—Speaking of Mr. Hyde, I proceeded in my statement to the committee of twelve to say that he has committed the society to transactions, positions, relations, and agreements without prior consultation with the president or other officers or with the committee, calling the matter to their attention only after the society had been placed in a position from which it was difficult, if not impossible, to recede.

"For example, I mention the purchase of some $700,000 par value of bonds of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad company, the purchase of 1,000 shares of the stock of the Hibernia Bank and Trust company of New Orleans, the purchase of some $1,700,000 of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific railroad. None of these transactions was submitted beforehand to the executive committee.

Tells of Syndicate Operations.

"Your committee should note, in connection with these particular transactions, first, as to the Coney Island and Brooklyn railroad bonds, that Mr. Hyde is one of the vice presidents of that company and heavily interested in it; second, as to the Union Pacific preferred stock, that at the direction of Mr. Hyde it was entered in the books and statement of the society of Jan. 1, 1904, as a 'syndicate' holding. These purchases were made without prior consideration by the executive committee and without my knowledge. I am informed that Mr. Hyde personally was a member of the syndicate.

"Upon inquiry since made I am satisfied that this stock held by the Equitable is the proportionate amount of stock subscribed for under the syndicate agreement by Mr. Hyde individually; that one of the conditions of the agreements was that the stock shall not be sold by the individual subscribers for a period of years or some provision to that effect.

"This particular transaction evidences two things—the improper assumption of authority to commit the Equitable to large transactions without proper consultation and supervision, and the making of the Equitable to all practical purposes a party to an agreement such as, in my opinion, it is not justified in becoming a party to by reason of the fact that the agreement is speculative and binds the society to its conditions, which may not only become onerous but damaging to its interests, and which lies entirely outside of the pale of permissible transactions for an insurance company.

Hyde Undermines Authority.

"2. Not only does he (Mr. Hyde) thus disregard the established check upon improvidence and indiscretion of any individual officer, but he undermines the president's authority behind his back and admonishes officers and subordinates and notifies people dealing with the society to have their transactions with himself, stating that the president's wishes, action, and judgment in the matter may be ignored.

"Many instances of this could be given. Mr. McIntyre, who is regarded as the personal representative and spokesman of the vice president, not only has carried out transactions without their submission to the president, but also, on being questioned as to the president's attitude or approval of such transactions, has, in repeated instances, expressly stated in answer to such inquiries that it made no difference.

Cites New York Central Deal.

Mr. Alexander further stated that Mr. Hyde had committed the society upon his own responsibility to enterprises on which he should have consulted others, and mentions further the extensive purchase of the stock of the New York Central railroad company, made under the urgency and persuasion of Mr. Hyde for the purpose of creating a basis for a request on his part for election to the board of directors of the New York Central."

Continuing, Mr. Alexander said:

"He (Mr. Hyde) has displayed a strong personal ambition and an inordinate and unsafe love of prominence, a quick responsiveness to flattery, a pliancy in the hands of persons whose interests are not necessarily parallel to those of the policy holders of the society. This, in conjunction with his conception of arbitrary power and right as the holder of the control of the stock, renders him a highly unsafe official."

As illustrative of the foregoing charge Mr. Alexander gives the names of forty-six corporations in which Mr. Hyde had procured his election as director and says that as an aid to his election in certain of them he has had large amounts of stock which are owned by the Equitable in these companies transferred to his individual name and that he now appears in many instances as a large stockholder of record, when, as a matter of fact, the Equitable is the real owner of the stock.

List of Hyde Stock.

Mr. Alexander instances the Equitable holdings of stock in the following companies, all standing in the name of Mr. Hyde:

Long Island railway company, 4,000 shares.

Interborough railway company, 2,400 shares.

The Delaware and Hudson company, 10,000 shares, purchased on Aug. 11, 1903, and placed in the name of James H. Hyde by his procurement.

Manhattan railway company, 12,300 shares.

New York Central and Hudson River railroad company, 12,000 shares.

Hibernia Bank and Trust company of New Orleans, 1,000 shares.

Pennsylvania railroad company, 10,380 shares.

Chicago and Northwestern railway company, 2,900 shares common stock, 3,700 shares preferred stock.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, 500 shares.

New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, 3,666 shares.

Bank of Montreal, 800 shares.

First National bank of Denver, 1,100 shares.

Continuing, Mr. Alexander says:

"The amounts of the stock held by the Equitable in the foregoing companies may have increased or diminished slightly since the original purchases, from the record of which the foregoing facts are taken.

Denies Propriety by Hyde.

"In some of these companies he is a member of their governing or executive committees. These positions he has procured without consultation with the president of the society, save in a few instances, or with the society's executive committee, and with no consideration as to the propriety of accepting such positions, and the compatibility of their varied and extensive duties with his work as an officer of the society or with his freedom of attitude as the representative of the society's interests. If there is any real need for the society to be represented upon the boards of companies, whose securities the society holds, that representation should not be centered in one person, who cannot, by any possibility, give proper attention to the duties of so many positions.

"As a further illustration of the statements contained in the foregoing specifications, I mention the fact that he has, in return for election to the boards of various companies, and as an inducement or reward for such recognitions by other companies, displayed a partial and ready willingness to extend to such companies and to individuals interested therein, pecuniary and other favors from the Equitable. On this subject I must defer complete specification until reports now under way are furnished and submitted to me.

Thinks Hyde's Pace Harmful.

"He [Mr. Hyde] has acquired a wide celebrity and unpleasant notoriety by reason of his recreations and enjoyments of a more or less public nature, which is exceedingly hurtful to the company, disquieting to its policy holders, and discouraging to its agents. And this notoriety cannot be said to be a misfortune that has overtaken him, because he has cultivated, striven for it, and even used the instrumentalities that he commands in the society to achieve it.

"Public coaches, special trains, elaborate banquets, costly and ostentatious entertainments, accompanied as they are by continuous notoriety of a flippant, trivial, cheap description, are not only damaging to the influence of Mr. Hyde as an officer of the society but are directly hurtful to the society. They suggest a lack of serious attitude and feeling toward his duties as an officer of the society, a deflection of the time and energies into channels and pursuits from which the society can gain no advantage and from which, on the contrary, it may suffer. They suggest, by their obvious expensiveness, the possibilities of enrichment in the service of the society, which should not exist and are impossible to explain, and, by virtue of the publicity attending his life, these pursuits are matters of notoriety and prove a serious obstacle to the success of the work of the society's agents, upon which its growth and vigor depend."

Mr. Alexander says that Mr. Hyde is absent from his post at least half of every year, spending his time chiefly in Paris, where he has a residence. Concerning the Cambon dinner, Mr. Alexander says it cost $12,800, and that it was paid for by the society without his knowledge. Mr. Hyde in his letter turning back the money said that the dinner was given to advertise the society. Mr. Alexander says he was not aware of this, and that he accepted an invitation in entire ignorance of the fact that he was participating in an advertisement of the company, and that he did not learn the real reason why the dinner was given until two and one-half years ago.

He calls attention to the fact that Mr. Hyde is vice president of the Mercantile Trust company, at $12,500 a year; vice president of the Equitable Trust company, at $10,000 a year, and vice president of the Commercial Trust company of Philadelphia, at $2,500 a year. Mr. Alexander continues:

"I think the committee should ascertain whether there are other companies from which Mr. Hyde is in receipt of salaries. The salaries paid to him by the Equitable Trust company and the Mercantile Trust company are full pay for an active and experienced vice president, giving his whole time to his duties.

Denies Hyde's So-Called Rights.

"Mr. Hyde has no right to accept a position which necessitates the withdrawal of any of his time or attention from his duties as the vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance company.

"Under the committee's requisition of April 8 there will be supplied to it a record showing the salaries paid by the Equitable Life Assurance society to the various employés identified with Mr. Hyde. I am informed that there are carried upon the society's pay roll a number of persons who render no service to the society but whose time is completely taken up in the performance of personal services to Mr. Hyde. I shall furnish additional details as soon as possible on this subject.

"I find that Mr. Hyde has drawn for sundry expenses from the society since Jan. 1, 1900, a sum approximating $75,000. These sums are variously charged to traveling expenses, sundry expenses, and entertainment expenses. But little could be justified on the score of traveling expenses, as Mr. Hyde's duties are in no wise connected with the agency side of the society's business, and I respectfully refer the subject to the committee's examination, as the withdrawals under these headings are obviously excessive.

Raised Salaries Arbitrarily.

"I also have discovered from recent examinations that Mr. Hyde has arbitrarily raised the salaries of certain of the society's employés without consultation with me or with any committee and without any semblance of authority to do so. I instance the recent increase of Mr. McIntyre's salary from $25,000 to $30,000 upon Mr. Hyde's personal direction; the salary of Charles F. Williamson, his personal secretary, from $5,000 to $7,200; the increase of the salary of W. B. Bramwell from $6,000 to $7,500.

"He [Mr. Hyde] has often been remonstrated with and has at times made promises of more careful consideration of the duty of his relations to the society. But these promises are soon forgotten and his mistakes have become more and more frequent and aggravated.

"'His connection with the society has become an argument used against the Equitable by its competitors and against which the society's agents confess themselves unable to make satisfactory headway.'

"I believe this to be one of the most important specifications which I made in my statement to the committee of the twelve. A great amount of evidence can be submitted under this heading. For two years the society has been in receipt of protests that have come in increasing frequency, and a number from the agents as to the difficulties they experienced by virtue of Mr. Hyde's relations to the society as an officer."

Syndicate Changed Personnel.

In his letter Mr. Hyde details the operations of the syndicates of which he was the chief figure. According to the report, "James H. Hyde and associates" was not a permanent organization, but changed its personnel frequently. As shown in Hyde's letter, it conducted a considerable number of transactions. In nine of these the Equitable became the purchaser of some or all of the securities involved. In these nine transactions securities of the par value of $9,300,000 were handled. The total profits to the syndicate on them were $204,504.

In two of these nine transactions the Equitable was a party in the syndicate, receiving $18,397. Of the total profits $167,741 was received by eight individuals who were directors in the society and six of them members of the executive and finance committees. Besides Mr. Hyde, the members of the board who participated were V. P. Snyder, H. C. Deming, G. H. Squire, James W. Alexander, W. H. McIntyre, A. W. Krech, and Louis Fitzgerald. Commenting upon these transactions, the report says:

"In one case in which the syndicate profit was $30,210 the society now holds the securities purchased, which at present quotations show a loss of about $60,000.

"In all other cases the society either has made a profit or could make a profit by selling the securities at the present market.

Net Result Is Profit.

"The net result to the society of the purchase of these syndicate securities has been a considerable profit. If the society had acquired the securities by taking allotments in the original underwritings to which the Hyde syndicate was a party it would have made larger profits. The profits would have been greater by $186,107. Or if the society's directors who figured in the syndicate had acted solely for the society the society's profit would have been $167,741 greater than it was.

"In this course of dealing with a corporation which they were serving in positions of the highest trust and delicacy these officials were guilty of a breach of propriety and a serious breach of trust, which, so far as the principle of the thing is concerned, is not mitigated by the fact that the society has lost nothing by the transactions, but is the gainer by reason of the subsequent increase in the market value of the securities which it purchased.

Should Turn Back Profits.

"The committee has been advised by Mr. Hyde that he has deposited with the cashier of the society his check for $61,468, the amount of his share of the profits on the aforementioned transactions, with the request that the board decide whether these profits rightfully belong to himself or to the society. The committee recommends that the board inform Mr. Hyde that, in its opinion, those profits were obtained in violation of the rights of the society and that therefore he is indebted to the society in an amount equal to the profits in question, and that his check for that amount will be placed to the credit of the society.

"The committee finds as a fact that the syndicate operations were conducted as described in Mr. Hyde's letter of April 27 for the benefit of the persons and in the proportions therein named, and that said persons received the respective accounts detailed by Mr. Hyde, and that such of them who were directors and members of the executive committee at the time the purchases of said securities were authorized are likewise indebted to the society in such amounts with interest."

Concerning the charges made by Mr. Alexander against Mr. Hyde the report says that the president certainly should have disclosed their nature to the board of directors in order to prevent the reelection of Mr. Hyde as vice president last February. Mr. Alexander knew, or thought he knew, the report says, long before the annual election of the grossest sort of breach of duty on the part of Mr. Hyde, and through protesting against his reelection for reasons of his own, he failed to disclose to the board of directors this breach of duty, which would have been a sufficient reason for not reelecting Mr. Hyde.

Finds Alexander Negligent.

The report continues:

"Upon Mr. Alexander's own statement of the misdoings of Mr. Hyde the committee finds that Mr. Alexander was culpably negligent in acquiescing in them for so long a period and in not bringing them to the attention of the board of directors at such time and in such a way as to enable the directors to consider them in connection with the exercise of their responsible duty of electing the officers of the society.

"Not only has Mr. Alexander concealed from the directors the irregularities of Mr. Hyde, of which he was cognizant and of which he now complains, but Mr. Alexander openly encouraged them. In so important a matter as aiding in the proper conduct of the examination that the bylaws of the society provide the fiscal or examining committee should make the accounts and assets of the society at the close of each year, Mr. Alexander openly advised Mr. Hyde while he was entirely under his tutelage that this might and should be ignored.

Letter to Hyde Cited.

"Nov. 14, 1904, Mr. Alexander wrote to Mr. Hyde:

"'I don't know just when Willie is to return, but I suggest, with your concurrence, that he be charged with the responsibility of steering the fiscal committee when it meets. We have two new members on it, and it is just as well that they should all be under reasonable observation. Let him remember that the only duty of this fiscal committee is to prove our annual statement.

"'It is not their province to go into the management of the company, or to express opinions about methods. When they come to proving what we call our "ledger balances" it has been the usage that the chairman of the committee (Mr. Wheelock) should make the comparisons and the committee adopt his report. I shall cross this off my memorandum, and you can, if you like, lay it aside for Willie on his arrival, unless you have some other views.'

"From letters of Mr. Alexander to Mr. Hyde, which the committee has examined, the committee finds that he flattered and encouraged Mr. Hyde in methods wholly vicious and tending to autocracy in the administration of the society's affairs.

Alexander Largely to Blame.

"The committee also finds that so far as Mr. Alexander's charge against Mr. Hyde is true—namely: 'That he has displayed a strong personal ambition and an inordinate and unsafe love of prominence, a great responsiveness to flattery, a pliancy in the hands of persons whose interests are not necessarily parallel to those of the policy holders of the society,' that Mr. Alexander is largely responsible.

"The committee finds that many of the charges of Mr. Alexander against Mr. Hyde are true, or measurably true.

"The evidence submitted satisfies the committee:

"First—That Mr. Hyde has habitually involved the society in transactions, especially of purchase of securities, which were of great magnitude, without the previously obtained authority of the executive committee.

"Second—That he carries large amounts of stocks belonging to the society in his own name, without their appearing any minute of any act of directors or committee authorizing it.

"That he has used the funds of the society to pay for certainly one social entertainment given in his name and the name of one other director of the society.

"Fourth—That he shared in the profits made by banking syndicates in effecting sales of securities to the society at a time when he was a member of the committee which made the purchase, he frequently voting for the same.

"Fifth—That he has been guilty of other acts which were irregular and not in compliance with the society's law or with sound business practices.

"The committee has fully considered Mr. Hyde's explanations of these charges. In the main he seems to exonerate himself by pleading the custom of the society, the participation of others, the return of money improperly acquired or used, and the beneficial results to the society. As it is the function of this committee to determine what is wrong in the society's management, Mr. Hyde's arguments cannot avail. The practices he has pursued are wrong. The fact that others have pursued them or acquiesced in them only convicts them of equal guilt."

The report says that instead of being a check upon each other the executive and finance committees are made up of the same men. A number of gentlemen meet and do certain acts as the executive committee. They adjourn and immediately reconvene as the finance committee and approve the acts of themselves while in session as the executive committee. For permitting this state of affairs the board of directors is held responsible, and the report recommends that the two committees be reorganized.

Reviews Question of Salaries.

Speaking of the work of the executive committee and the interesting question of salaries paid, the report says:

"There are no resolutions whatever bearing on the salaries of officers or others, the closest approach to this being a resolution advising the trustees to grant pensions to two retiring medical directors.

"In addition to the formal minutes of the committee there is a large amount of what are called 'memoranda minutes.' These are typewritten sheets containing a list of securities bought and sold, and it is assumed that in each case the executive committee approved of such transactions.

"The executive committee appoints a subcommittee of two to audit salaries. There are no minutes covering the report of such subcommittee; but it is verbally stated that the subcommittee gave direct instructions to the controller as to the rates of salaries to be paid. The subcommittee fixed salaries of higher executive officers only—those of subordinates being arranged by their chiefs.

"The last subcommittee on salaries, of which there is a record on the minutes (December, 1902), was composed of two persons, one of whom receives a salary from the society and the other a salary from an institution in which the society is largely interested.

"There are in 1905 thirteen executive officers in the society who held the same positions in 1900. In 1900 these thirteen officers received salaries aggregating $297,000. In 1905 the same officers received salaries aggregating $448,500, an increase of $151,500, or 51 per cent.

"Of the thirteen officers, three have received no increase in salary since 1900. Deducting these, the average rate of increase to the other ten has been 61 per cent. The salaries of six of the thirteen show an average increase of 86 per cent.

Hyde's Salary Increases.

"The salary of the vice president, which was $30,000 in 1900 and 1901, was advanced to $75,000 in 1902, and to $100,000 in 1903. The rapidity of these increases is not only unusual, but there can be no warrant for them through any question of ability to retain the officers' services at lower rates of compensation.

"At the time the vice president received a salary of $30,000 he was 24 years of age. When his salary was increased to $75,000 he was 26, and when it was again increased to $100,000 he was 27 years old. These facts indicate that the experience of the officer in question could hardly have been considered a factor in the estimation of the value of his services.

"It is found that the vice president of the society, in addition to holding the presumably purely honorary position of director in over forty corporations, is vice president of three companies, from which he receives salaries aggregating $17,000."

Pay Roll Tells Story.

In the table presented showing the increase of salaries since 1900 appears the name of Anna L. Amendt, secretary to Vice President Tarbell. Five years ago she was drawing $4,200 a year. In 1901 her salary jumped to $7,200, in 1903 to $10,000, and this year to $12,000. The percentage of increase in her pay for the period covered was 185.7. While on this subject the report says:

"The way in which the directors, through their executive committee, and that committee through its subcommittee, have increased the salaries of the principal officers of the society quite naturally does not in its effect end there. An examination of the office pay rolls shows that the treatment received by each officer from the board is generally reflected in the treatment accorded by him to his subordinates."

"In these departments, of which the heads have received no increase in salaries, the salaries of the working force have remained constant or have shown such slight increase as appears to have been no more than consistent with the general tendency of salaries in all industries. On the other hand, those officers who themselves have been rapidly advanced quite generally have seen that their subordinates shared in their prosperity—at the society's expense.

"In the vice president's office four employés who received in the aggregate $5,444 in 1900, receive $13,900 in 1905, an increase of 155 per cent. In the second vice president's office six employés who received $10,720 in 1900, receive $24,840 in 1905, an increase of 132 per cent.

"The total salaries paid to employés of the president's office have increased 48 per cent since 1900; of the vice president's office 154 per cent, and of the second vice president's office 126 per cent. The total office pay roll of the society increased from $170,282 in 1900 to $1,177,501 in 1904, or 53 per cent. As compared with this the total income of the society increased but 36 per cent from 1900 to 1904.

On the subject of making advances to agents the report says that while the practice is almost universal, such advances never have been recognized as assets by the insurance departments and there has been a general inclination on the part of most companies to cease the practice and to close out these accounts as rapidly as possible.

Light on Loan Feature.

"In November, 1904, the Equitable carried $2,809,000 on its books as loans to agents. By the transfer of the bulk of this account to the trust companies, says the report, it has appeared as a much smaller amount on the society's subsequent statements. In the majority of cases the amount of one agent's loan, which is carried by a trust company, is exactly five times the appraised value of his annual renewal. The amounts carried on the society's books are in most cases sums in excess of the fivefold limit accepted by the trust companies.

The company is also criticised for carrying excessive cash balances. The society, the report says, is not subject to sudden or unexpected calls for unusually large sums in the regular course of its business. Yet on Jan. 31 last it had a cash balance of over $20,000,000, deposited principally with the National Bank of Commerce, the Mercantile Trust company, and the Equitable Trust company.

Under the head of "entangling alliances with auxiliary companies," the report discusses the society's interest in banks and trust companies, and says, judging these investments either on general principles or on specific results, their wisdom is "gravely questionable."

Abnormal Balances Shown.

"In the remarks under the heading, excessive cash balances, it has been shown that the society carries abnormal balances with those concerns in which it holds a considerable stock interest, and the society's controller says that the reason for this 'must be obvious.' The fact that the society does not carry excessive balances in institutions in which it does not have a large stock ownership indicates that these large balances are maintained for the purpose of aiding the concerns with which they are deposited.

"In making these investments the society is concerned not merely in the amount it realizes in dividends as constituting a proper return on the investment, but becomes actively engaged in the building up of the auxiliary concern in order to show appreciation in market value of the original investment.

"Having been committed to such a policy complications increase, which force the society away from the position of an investor, which it should occupy, into that of a promoter and manipulator, which it should not occupy. Under date of Aug. 30, 1901, President Alexander wrote to J. H. Hyde:

"'I am glad you watch the bank and that it is doing so well, but we must perform some coup and increase its size and importance. Also in the case of the Mercantile. I would like to buy a couple of trust companies and double up that concern.'

"It seems needless to state that the making of 'coups' to enlarge banks or the buying of trust companies are not proper subjects of concern to a life insurance company.

Holdings Should Be Safe.

The report says that the society should purchase neither bonds nor stocks which will require manipulation or nursing. It should make no purchases of securities where their subsequent sale could ever be inadvisable for any other reason than general market conditions. In other words, it should be a life insurance company.

On the subject of deferred dividend policies the report says:

"The Equitable, in common with several others of the large companies, issues the greater portion of its policies on the deferred distribution period plan. Under this system the excess portion of the premium is not returnable to the policy holders annually, but is retained by the society for various stipulated period of years [usually twenty years] and the accumulations then paid in one sum. The advantage which is held out to the policy holder under this system is that he not only eventually receives all the natural accretions of his own policy, but shares of those which were earned by the policy of those who were unable to continue them to the end.

"The question as to the ethics of extending the hope of one policy holder that his prosperity will be increased through the misfortune of another policy holder is purely academic and need not be discussed here. As each policy holder understood the conditions and accepted them with the hope that he would be in the fortunate class, he seemingly would be estopped from complaint if events forced him into the unfortunate class.

Evil in System Seen.

"But, entirely aside from this question as between the individual policy holders, there can be no doubt concerning the at least potentiality of evil which this system of deferred distribution possesses.

"When annual dividends are paid the policy holder has an immediate and yearly recurring check upon the operations of his company. He is enabled and is quite apt to compare his results with those of his acquaintances insured in other companies. Extravagance in management and errors in investments are at once reflected in decreased dividends or impaired surplus.

"On the other hand, the holder of a twenty year distribution period policy has no knowledge whatever concerning the earnings of his policy until the expiration of the twenty years. He cannot make comparisons with the results in other companies because he does not know the results in his own case. He entertains hope for nineteen years, and if dissatisfied with the realization at the end of twenty years it is futile for him to protest. The incident is closed.

"These conditions are mentioned for this purpose—to illustrate the possibility of deferred distribution policy leading the society into a generally lax method of doing its business. The annual dividend company is held to accountability every year. The deferred dividend company is never held to accountability by the body of its policy holders and is so held by its individual policy holders only when their opportunity for action has passed.

Misapprehension of Surplus.

"This absence of accountability makes possible the pursuit of rapidity of growth at undue cost, because the effect of that cost is not felt by the policy holder until, as said before, it is too late for his availing protest. Another embarrassing outgrowth from the deferred dividend system is the popular misapprehension of its so-called surplus.

The society's published report shows a surplus on Dec. 31, 1904, of $80,794,269, and popular esentiment demands that this sum be divided among the policy holders. There is even seen a discussion of the ownership of the surplus as between policy holders and stockholders. As a matter of fact, the actual surplus of the society on Dec. 31, 1904, was approximately $30,200,000. Of the balance, $6,750,000 was apportioned for dividends payable in 1905, and $83,800,000 is merely as reserve against future contingent liability. That is, it is the amount which has been earned by the total number of deferred dividend policies, and which becomes a direct liability as each individual policy matures.

"The soliciting agents of those companies which write almost exclusively deferred dividend policies habitually state that the superiority of that form of policy is demonstrated by the fact that the public invariably selects it in preference to the annual dividend policy. As bearing on this statement it is of some interest to know that the Equitable society allows its agents commissions and expenses of 50 per cent of the first premium on deferred dividend policies, while it allows them but 25 per cent on annual dividend policies.

"The general policy of the society having been diverted from its true course, it is hardly to be wondered at that there is found throughout its official personnel a sort of moral obliqueness—a condition where personal gain seems at times to be the paramount idea. It is this which has led your committee to find that the society's transactions with outside concerns have been placed so systematically that the profits fall into the hands of those closely connected with the society's officers, and it is this which has led the officers of the society to say with undoubted sincerity that they saw no wrong in accepting profits from syndicate transactions in which the society played an important part."

Directors' Title Not Clear.

Concerning the directors the report says:

"First—That the title of the great majority of the board to their office as directors is open to question under the law of the society by reason of the fact that the shares of stock held by them were transferred to them for the purpose of qualifying them as directors.

"Second—That this practice of qualifying directors is almost coeval with the existence of the society itself, and, further, that there has not been a time for years when there were enough male stockholders in the corporation owning five shares of stock to constitute the number of directors required by the charter, indeed at the present date, not more than half enough for that purpose.

"Three—That the directors, in whom the corporate powers of the society are vested by its charter, created, by the bylaws, certain committees and officers to whom the directors delegated the exercise of substantially all the powers of the society. The committee further finds that the relation of the board of directors to the exercise of the society's powers has been practically nominal since the establishment of the society.

Reorganization Is Urged.

"Fourth—That the directors are responsible for constructing the executive and finance committee of the same persons (except one), thus destroying the check upon and the supervision over the executive committee which the bylaws provide shall be exercised by the finance committee. The committee recommends the reorganization of these committees.

"Fifth—That the minutes of the proceedings of the executive committee have not been kept in the manner provided by the bylaws, and that in the conduct of its business there has been a marked absence of that formality which is proper, if not essential, in dealing with a trust of such great magnitude.

"Sixth—That the members of the executive committee named in Mr. Hyde's letter to the committee of April 27, 1905, participated with Mr. Hyde in the profits of the syndicates, detailed in said letter, and are justly indebted to the society for the amount of said profits."

**Alex

WANT NEBOGATOFF SHOT AS TRAITOR.

Russian Naval Officers Denounce Admiral Who Surrendered His Ships.

THEY CALL HIM A COWARD

Historic Parallel Cited When Officers of Warship Raphael Were Executed.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3, 1:35 a. m.—Feeling in the admiralty against Rear Admiral Nebogatoff continues to run high, the majority of the naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known. The popular indignation exceeds even the anger in naval circles. The epithets "coward" and "traitor" are coupled with his name, especially since the receipt of the Tokio dispatches, showing that his surrender was not in the heat of battle, but with the land close under his lee, to which his crews could have escaped after the destruction of the ships.

The majority of naval officers say they could forgive anything but surrender and point to the precedent set in the case of the Russian warship Raphael, which, in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish war struck its colors to three Turkish ships which surrounded it.

Met a Terrible Fate.

Nicholas I. meted out a terrible punishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange and directing that if the ship should ever be recaptured its infamous history should be blotted out by the total destruction of the vessel.

The Raphael, strange to say, was recaptured thirty-four years later at Sinope, during the Crimena war, a son of the captain who surrendered it taking part in the battle, and to this son fell the task of executing the dead emperor's orders to destroy it. Many naval authorities declare that the emperor should reserve the same fate for Admiral Nebogatoff.

Ugly stories are circulating of the demoralization and even treachery of the crews of several of the Russian ships during the battle, and it is even said that the crew of the battleship Orel bound their officers and hoisted the white flag. The origin of these stories, which are discredited by all naval men here, cannot be traced, as the only direct information comes from Japan, but doubtless they are based on the trouble among the crew of the Orel before its departure for the far east. The battleship was sunk at its dock before it left Cronstadt and later at Libau the crew became mutinous.

SCENE OF THE SURRENDER.

[From the Tokio Correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, June 2.—It is stated that when Rear Admiral Nebogatoff surrendered the Russian hoisted red flags on their topmasts, with Russian flags below them. The crews were drawn up in parade order on the decks and some of the sailors were waving white flags. The whole affair was a contemptible spectacle.

It is understood that Admiral Nebogatoff, who is grateful for the kind treatment given him by order of the mikado, will be allowed to proceed home within a few days. His surrender was disgraceful and unaccountable. An examination of his ships show that, though the guns were rusty and the bottoms of the vessels covered with seaweed, there was no lack of fighting resources. There were heaps of ammunition and no trace of damage by the Japanese shells.

MAY NOT CALL A ZEMSKY SOBOR

M. de Witte, After Audience with Czar, Says No Plan for National Assembly Has Been Adopted.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—M. de Witte, president of the council of ministers, gave an interview to a representative of the Slovo, after he had an audience with the czar at Tsarskoe Selo. He said the council of ministers had adopted no scheme for a national assembly.

There is no change in the situation. Official sources of information on the question of war or peace are sealed up. The great mass of the people are as apathetic as ever. It is only the intellectual class and the reformers who are clamoring for peace. They are supported by many of the newspapers. The cry for a convocation of the zemsky sobor, or people's assembly, grows stronger, but there is no response from the czar.

The diplomats agree that Russia must decide whether the peace negotiations shall begin. The idea that there is any concerted movement among the powers to force mediation upon the belligerents is rejected. The United States is mentioned as the only power which might possibly undertake such a delicate rôle, but President Roosevelt's attitude against taking any action except at the request of Russia is well known. The suggestion comes from Paris, however, that President Roosevelt might be induced to act upon the initiative of Foreign Minister Delcasse, France, while strongly urging Russia to make peace, being in no position to initiate direct action.

Wants War to Go On.

The Novoe Vremya has taken up the suggestion of Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian admiralty department, that the disaster to the Russian fleet does not necessarily mean the collapse of the campaign in the far east, as a text for an article preaching a vigorous prosecution of the war on land to the bitter end.

The radical paper Synotechestva did not appear Friday, it having gone beyond the privilege of criticism accorded to the newspapers in this hour of disaster to an extent which exceeded the patience of the authorities. The paper attempted to print over eleven solid columns of rabid criticism and anti-government tirade. A few copies have been printed for private circulation and they show little but white paper divided by column rules, with one large space surrounded by a significant black border.

Gives Up Oleg and Aurora.

While hope for the safety of the protected cruisers Oleg and Aurora has been generally abandoned, some of the naval authorities believe it possible that their commanders, realizing that the fleet had been practically destroyed, and that Vladivostok as a harbor of refuge would only prove a death trap in the end, laid their course either for Nicholaieff at the mouth of the Amur river, or for Petropavlovsk, in Kamchatka. There is plenty of coal at both places to replenish the bunkers of the cruisers. The ships could then escape across the Pacific and either be interned in the United States or return by way of Cape Horn. One reason why the ships may elect to go to Petropavlovsk is that its commander married a Kamchatkan wife and is thoroughly familiar with the waters of that coast.

CZAR IS INFORMED OF JAPAN'S TERMS

(Continued from first page.)

expiration of one year from the date of denunciation.

The fact that the British government already has determined to renew the treaty and to strengthen it, and has formally announced this intention, is regarded as highly significant in official and diplomatic circles. What an ambassador of one of the continental powers said last night in regard to the effect of the treaty has double force in view of the news concerning Great Britain's policy. This diplomat said Great Britain hoped by means of Japan to prevent a Russian invasion of India. On the vulnerable eastern flank of Russian Japan could exercise an influence which the British government reckons will be effectual in estopping the czar from embarking on a campaign of adventure in southern Asia.

In this connection attention is called to the fact that, though Indian troops invaded Tibet, Russia could not raise a hand in objection, and her prestige in central Asia suffered enormously as a result of her failure to come to the assistance of the dalai llama at Lhasan. Japan's gain by the alliance would be this: Great Britain will prevent any combination of European powers to rob Japan of the fruits of her victories in the present war and will have a tremendous influence in preventing any combination in the future which designs the humiliation of Japan.

Future of Corea.

An interesting feature of the negotiations which are believed to be now in progress between Great Britain and Japan will be that relating to Corea. The Anglo-Japanese alliance provided for the independence and integrity of Corea, as well as that of China. Japan repeatedly has proclaimed her purpose to maintain the independence of Corea in accordance with the terms of that treaty. A fact not lost sight of, however, is that, as a reward for her achievements during the war, as well as for the best protection of her interests in the hermit kingdom, her control will have to be greater in the future. Therefore, it is possible she will suggest the omission from the new treaty of any provision in regard to the future of Corea. This would be a step in accord with Japanese ambition, but whether it will be taken or not probably will depend to a considerable extent upon the attitude of the United States. This government has a treaty with Corea under which it is pledged to come to the assistance of Corea in case another power should treat that country harshly. Corea once appealed to the United States against Japan and representations were made by the American minister at Tokio.

There is no disposition on the part of this government, however, to interfere with Japan's policy in respect to Corea, though it is hoped no such move as annexation will be taken. The United States is prepared to go to the extent of recognizing a Japanese protectorate and this is known at Tokio.

STRIKE A BLOW FOR PEACE.

President Roosevelt Confers with Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, at the White House.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., June 2.—The president today struck a blow for peace in the far east. In a conference at the White house this afternoon with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, he expressed the earnest hope that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan. Prolongation of the war, he believes, will not result in victory for the Russian arms and can only serve to increase Japan's demands and render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace which the czar, as well as the mikado, can sign.

The president spoke, he said, as the friend of Russia, no less than of Japan, and on behalf not only of the Washington government, but in the interest of humanity.

Until his words have reached Tsarskoe Selo and have been communicated to Emperor Nicholas in the friendly spirit in which they were uttered, their effect cannot be estimated. Soon after reaching his embassy Count Cassini began the preparation of a dispatch to his government.

Cassini Not Hopeful.

Count Cassini was unable to do more than to give the president his own personal opinions on the situation. He could not see, however, that there was anything in the present situation, unfortunate as it undoubtedly was for his government, which necessitated Russia's suing for peace. As to territory, he pointed out that China and not Russia had been the loser, for even Port Arthur was held only under lease. On the sea, Russia had nothing more to lose, he said.

It was the ambassador's firm opinion that this was not "the psychological moment" in which to discuss peace with Japan. Whatever might be the ultimate decision of his government, he took the ground that Russia could lose nothing either by waiting or by continuing the war on land. There was hope yet of a victory for the Russian arms, and in any event Russia had not yet lost one foot of territory nor was the Russian frontier endangered.

Japan's Terms Too Severe.

The ambassador pointed out that there was not the slightest official intimation from any source as to Japan's probable terms, and that these demands as stated unofficially were "altogether impossible." If Japan's terms should prove anything like as severe as they have been reported it was the ambassador's opinion that Russia could advantageously continue the war indefinitely and eventually win a victory on land. That his government would so decide he did not wish to predict, but at last accounts the emperor was for a continuation of the war.

Thus the conversation continued for more than half an hour, being characterized throughout by frankness and friendliness. Later on when the ambassador has heard from his government, after communicating the president's views and the president's willingness to render Russia any service possible in initiating peace negotiations with Japan, he will have another talk with the president.

PLAN A MONUMENT TO TOGO.

Japan to Erect Lighthouse on Island Overlooking the Scene of the Battle.

TOKIO, June 2.—The navy department has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's victory.

It is planned to have the light show for a distance of eighty miles, practically covering the entire scene of the battle.

This plan has been adopted over all others because the monument will be near the scene of battle and stand constantly in the sight and memory of the officers and men of the Japanese navy and will also be a great convenience to navigation. The lighthouse will be erected by popular subscription, which, it is believed, will be opened throughout Japan tomorrow.

Loss of Jemtchug Confirmed.

The reported sinking of the Russian cruiser Jemtchug in the recent naval battle has been confirmed by Rear Admiral Shimamura, on board the cruiser Iwate, who reports:

"During the battle on May 27, at 3:07 p. m., the cruiser Iwate vigorously attacked the protected cruiser Jemtchug at a distance of 3,000 yards. The Jemtchug sank in one minute. During the engagement fire broke out on the Jemtchug and smoke concealed the hull of the vessel. Consequently, the remainder of our fleet were unable to see the ship."

Admiral Togo, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"The ships sent northward to search for the Russian ships returned yesterday. The cruisers Iwate and Yakumo and other vessels sent southward to find the Russian ships returned today. They thoroughly searched the Shanghai course from Tsushima and vicinity, but on both sides found no trace of the Russians."

Wounded Thrown Overboard?

A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. It is said that at the opening of the fight 300 men were killed and wounded, and that the groans and shrieks of the wounded exercised so harmful an effect that it was decided to throw the mortally wounded into the sea. One hundred and forty men, it is said, were thrown overboard. Those slightly wounded were then fastened to the mast to prevent their interference with the fighting of the ship.

It is impossible to obtain any confirmation of this story, but later reports indicate that the crew of the Orel fought with desperate bravery throughout the day previous to their surrender. The hull of the vessel is shell marked and many of the guns are smashed and dismounted.

May Invade Siberia.

With the destruction of Russia's naval power interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur river, Kamtchatka, and any point between the Tumen river and the Arctic circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question today, said:

"Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces and her offensive capability is unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur river is open to Japan and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian railway."

FRESH CRISIS IN MOROCCO.

Sultan's Refusal to Accept French Proposals May Be Followed by Complications with the Powers.

LONDON, June 2.—The situation over Morocco is viewed with no little concern in diplomatic circles here. Indirectly the sultan's refusal to accept the French proposals is regarded as a rebuff to Great Britain, but it is understood that rather than risk further complications France will be likely to join the other powers in a conference at Fez, and Great Britain will follow suit.

Should France decline to enter the conference, Great Britain likewise will decline, in which event serious difficulty may ensue.

Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, formerly of the British army and recently retired from the command of the sultan's bodyguard, arrived in England tonight. In an interview he said the sultan was quite willing to receive assistance from other powers in securing reforms and in the upbuilding of Morocco, but he would continue to decline to give any one power a monopoly of the direction of these reforms.

Means Check to France.

PARIS, June 2.—Although official confirmation is withheld, it is now generally accepted here that the report from Tangier to the effect that the sultan of Morocco had declined the French propositions for the reform of Morocco unless approved by an international conference was correct. This is widely commented upon as amounting to a check if not a failure of the French mission sent to Fez, as well as a check to the entire French policy in Morocco.

GUESTS FOR ROYAL WEDDING.

Berlin Filled with Royal Representatives to Witness Union of Crown Prince and Duchess Cecilie.

BERLIN, June 2.—Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia, Crown Prince Frederick William, and other members of the royal family were kept busy during the afternoon driving to railroad stations to receive the royal guests to the wedding of the crown prince. The arrivals this afternoon included the duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, and the duchess of Aosta, the duke of Oporto, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, and Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the duke of Connaught, all of whom had large retinues.

The French delegates, Gen. de la Croix, François Arago, and Rear Admiral de Marolles, arrived earlier in the day and were cheered by a considerable crowd. This was probably the first time in a generation that Frenchmen have been cheered in the streets of Berlin.

The emperor called on them later and also called on Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the representative of Emperor Nicholas, who also arrived during the day.

America to Be Represented.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—Emperor William has invited President Roosevelt to send a special representative to Berlin to witness the marriage of the crown price of Germany and the Duchess Cecilie. Instructions were sent today to Ambassador Tower to advise the emperor that the president had accredited him in a special capacity for this occasion.

Crippled Children from Chicago Schools Enjoy an Outing.

INDICTED IN MINE CASE.

ZEIGLER COAL COMPANY AND OFFICIALS UNDER FIRE.

Grand Jury Action Against Supt. Hurd Outgrowth of Explosion in Shaft in Which Nonunion Miners Were Victims—Joseph Leiter Engages Counsel for What Is Expected to Be Hard Fought Battle—Trouble Result of Strike.

Benton, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Four indictments were returned today against the Zeigler Coal company, and one against former Supt. Hurd, growing out of the Zeigler mine explosion, in which a number of nonunion miners were killed. The explosion followed a strike, which caused bitter feeling between union and nonunion men.

Supt. Hurd was indicted for permitting powder to be stored in the mine. Two like indictments and one each for failing to put in crosscuts and for permitting the mine to be examined by an examiner without a certificate of competency, were returned against the Zeigler Coal company.

At the conclusion of the second investigation of the mine explosion week before last nothing definite was given out, but it was generally understood that Attorney General Stead and his assistants, who conducted the investigation, had gathered sufficient evidence to warrant the indictment of all the officials of the Zeigler Coal company.

Vindication of Company?

The failure of the grand jury to indict the individuals instead of the corporation is regarded as a vindication of the company and as a result State's Attorney Seeber tomorrow morning will file in the County court information against Joseph Leiter, charging him with failure to put in cross cuts, against former Supt. Hurd for permitting the mine to be examined by an examiner without a certificate of competency, and against Asst. Supt. Whittier for storing powder in the mine.

Assistant Attorney General Gillispie was here to assist in the introduction of evidence before the grand jury and assisted in preparing the indictments returned against Hurd and the Zeigler company.

Leiter Expects Hard Fight.

That Mr. Leiter is expecting a hard fought legal battle is evidenced by the employment of the following counsel: Ex-Attorney General Hamlin of Springfield, H. R. Platt of Chicago, Judge W. H. Hart, and W. S. Cantrell of this city.

The indictments today are the outgrowth of a stirring labor war at Zeigler, in which unionism and nonunionism figured. The union miners went on strike and nonunion men from the south were imported to take the places of the strikers. Stockades were built, machine guns were mounted, and armed guards were employed. Attacks from ambush were frequent and many pitched battles at long range resulted.

The crisis in the bitter war came with a mysterious explosion in the mine, which killed a number of nonunionists and wrecked the mine. The explosion caused a searching inquiry.

Sentenced in Zeigler Case.

Springfield, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Benjamin V. Cherry, city marshall of Duquoin, was found guilty of obstructing government officers in their performance of duty and was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. Cherry arrested Deputy Marshal Kincheloe, who was on duty at Zeigler, on a charge of drunkenness, and the case was taken before the federal grand jury and an indictment against Cherry resulted.

The government contended Cherry arrested Kincheloe simply because he was engaged in guarding the Zeigler mine, and evidence was produced to show that Cherry made statements after the trouble which bore out the allegations of the prosecution. The jury was out but a short time when the verdict was received and Judge Humphrey sent the Duquoin marshal to jail.

Cherry also was tried on a contempt charge for violation of the injunction issued in the Zeigler case and was found guilty. Sentence was suspended until Cherry serves out his term, which commenced last night.

THEATER FIRE IMPERILS 800.

Pittsburg Playhouse Cleared of Matinee Audience While Adjacent Building Is Being Wrecked.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 2.—Eight hundred lives were imperiled in the fire which this afternoon destroyed the Avenue theater and partially wrecked the Grand opera house, adjoining. A matinée performance was in progress in the latter house, which was about half filled, but, through the prompt action and systematic work of the employés, the audience was gotten out without the semblance of a panic, and hardly any one knew of the fire until they had reached the street. Several women fainted when they realized what had happened.

The property loss will reach $105,000, fully insured. The cause of the conflagration is believed to be traceable to crossed wires.

For some reason there was considerable delay in getting engines to the scene, and when the firemen finally reached it dense smoke and flames were belching from every window on the Fifth avenue front and the side next Smithfield street.

TO NEW YORK IN 18 HOURS.

Pennsylvania Road Will Have Fastest Long Distance Train in World Between Chicago and Manhattan.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2.—The Pennsylvania railroad company will shortly establish the fastest long distance train in the world. It will be a new limited between New York and Chicago, and will make the run in each direction in eighteen hours.

JAPAN SHAKEN BY QUAKES; MANY LIVES PROBABLY LOST.

Central Part of Island Empire, from Province of Hiroshima to Straits of Shimonoseki, Scene of Shocks.

TOKIO, June 2, 6:30 p. m.—Severe earthquakes have occurred in central Japan, extending generally from the province of Hiroshima to the straits of Shimonoseki. The extent of the damage and loss of life is not yet known, but it is feared that it is heavy.

Scutari Victims Number 350.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, June 2.—Later details of the earthquake from Scutari, Albania, show that 100 persons were killed and 250 injured and that the town has been devastated. There were two shocks. The inhabitants are now living in the open, while the foreign consuls have been provided with tents. The authorities have organized parties to search for the bodies of victims.

BOMB EXPLODES IN PALACE; TEN ARRESTS ARE MADE.

Home of the Governor General of Barcelona, Spain, Wrecked by Infernal Machine.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BARCELONA, June 2.—At 6 o'clock this evening a bomb was exploded in the palace of the governor general, doing considerable damage. No one was hurt. Ten arrests have been made.

SERVIA THREATENS THE TURK.

King Peter Wants Reparation and an Apology for Attacks on Consulate at Monastir.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—Servia has notified Turkey that she will recall her minister from Constantinople unless satisfaction is given by June 12 for the recent violation of the Servian consulate at Monastir, in Macedonia. It appears that the local police searched the consulate and seized certain papers. Servia demands the dismissal and further punishment of the chief of police and that an official visit be paid to the consulate by the governor of Monastir with an expression of regret on the part of the government for the occurrence.

ANOTHER SCARE FOR ALFONSO.

As King Leaves Paris Theater Horses of Escort Throw Riders Where Bomb Was Thrown.

PARIS, June 2.—As King Alfonso was leaving the Théâtre Français tonight six horses of his escort shied, throwing and slightly injuring the troopers who were riding them. The mishap occurred within a few yards of the scene of the recent bomb outrage. Beyond this no incidents attended the young ruler's visit to the theater.

FLOOD IN NATAL; 200 DROWN.

Reservoir in South African State Overflows After a Storm and Casualties Follow.

DURBAN, Natal, June 2.—A great storm which has swept over Pinetown, the center of the tea and sugar plantations of Natal, caused the reservoir to overflow, resulting in the death of 200 persons. The storm resulted in numerous casualties elsewhere.

JOYOUS DAY FOR CRIPPLED PUPILS

People of Valparaiso, Ind., Suspend Business to Entertain Children.

PICNIC GIVEN IN WOODS.

Lame Lads and Lassies from Chicago's Public Schools Take Outing in Indiana.

The little city of Valparaiso, Ind., yesterday wrapped its hospitable arms around the 120 crippled children of the Chicago public schools and made them happy.

Business was suspended, spiders spun their webs over the locked doors of the city hall, and mayor, city officials, aldermen, merchants, and tradesmen, with a glittering brass band marching at their head, led the lame host into their Valley of Content—a valley rich with a harvest of wild flowers and candy and ice cream and fruits and baseballs and bats and rowboats and hammocks and swings. And the city marshal and the entire city police force and constabulary stood on guard at the entrance of the valley to keep out all the evil ogres—the monsters of Pain, of Unhappiness, of Ridicule, of Hunger, of Misadventure, and Hardship.

The children were told that all the flowers in the fields and all the lilies in the lake were theirs for the plucking. They crept through the tall grasses or hobbled on their crutches over the meadows or paddled along the shore in flat bottomed boats after some little flower that had caught their eyes. They had a great game of baseball, made memorable by the home run of Tony Macaroni, the legless catcher.

Great Day for All Concerned.

The special train which was to take the cripples to the Indiana city was scheduled to leave the Union depot at 7:30 o'clock. But long before daybreak the cripples were astir. One mite of a girl who goes to the Mark Sheridan school confided to Miss Mae I. Mayer, her teacher, that she "didn't sleep a wink all night along."

The dozen omnibuses used to carry the cripples to and from their schools started out on their rounds early. Some of the children were called for at 5 o'clock, and they were dressed and ready for the trip. At 7 o'clock the Union depot was thronged with them. All the crippies of the school at Lake and Elizabeth streets were there in charge of Mrs. Emma S. Haskell, the principal, and Miss Mildred Holinger and Miss Minnie S. Marquart, their teachers. So were all the crippies of the Fallon school in charge of their teacher, Miss Florence E. Prouty. The Mark Sheridan school cripples also were out in force. The Union depot resounded with the cheers of the children as the train pulled out.

Joy at Burlington Beach.

Two hours later the red uniformed band of Valparaiso drowned their screams of delight as their train stopped in front of the little red depot of the Indiana city. Gayly decorated 'buses carried the children to Burlington beach, on the shore of Flint lake, four miles away. As the caravan moved through the streets the population turned out to see it, and the merchants showered gifts upon the city's guests.

It was 11 o'clock when the caravan arrived at Burlington beach. At 11:03 every cripple of the 120 was trying to do everything he or she could in the space of a minute. While Minnie Liebenstein and Irene Arado and Gertrude Clark crept down a hillside to look for buttercups and daisies Ethel Hogan and Olga Dovitchi and Libby Hoffman and Agnes O'Leary asked Mayor Spooner to lift them into a swing. The mayor responded to their summons, and when he found they couldn't swing unaided he called the deputy city marshal to boost them.

Mary Rohrback and Isabel Harscherg and Fannie Osmer went boating with the town clerk, and, while a half hundred others had strange adventures in the land of plenty, where they were rulers supreme for six hours, the boys of the rival schools organized a baseball game for the championship of the crippled childrens' school. The west side cripples, the pupils of Mrs. Haskell's school, elected Albert Lucas their captain, and Albert, though legless, at once appointed himself the Rube Waddell of his nine.

Legless Boys Play Baseball.

He assigned Tony Macaroni, another legless lad, to the position of catcher, and told Max Skelly to play short and Lester Patterson to cover the first bag, while Walter Kennedy went to second and Leonard Gliatto to third. The field positions were given to Marwin Haskell, George Kersten, and Charles Zimmerman.

Napoleon Goslin was elected captain of the Fallon school team, and he appointed Walter Bonner, James Hanley, Michael Ryan, Rudolph Bette, Matthew Seymour, Willie Sarsfield, James Brennan, and Willie Hurley to fill out the nine. The game lasted one inning. At the end the score stood: South Side, 11; West Side, 3. The trouble came when Walter Bonner, who ran bases without legs, tried to steal third without touching second. He was immediately pounced upon by two legless lads of the rival school, and the game was called off by the teachers.

Then the feast was served by the King's Daughters of the Christian church of the city, and over their milk and ice cream the rival ball players patched up a lasting peace and the south siders were challenged by the west siders to meet them on any diamond, anywhere, and at any time, and the challenge was accepted. Two of the boys of the west side nine hope to have artificial legs before the game, and the prospect makes them sanguine of victory.

"It's kind of hard to run bases when you have to carry crutches around with you," mused one of the hopeful lads.

"Yes, but it's a cinch to get around de bags when you ain't got no legs at all," said Tony Macaroni. "Dey can't see you going."

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ARREST MEN FOR DEPORTATION

Detention of Pere Marquette Officials at St. Thomas, Ont., Followed by Habeas Corpus Request.

St. Thomas, Ont., June 2.—[Special.]—The Canadian government has taken action in the Père Marquette railway trouble. This evening Col. Sherwood, chief of the dominion police, arrived in the city with warrants for two of the railway officials to be deported, and H. E. Cain and James G. Gilhula, trainmaster and chief dispatcher, respectively, were placed under arrest.

The solicitor for the railway tomorrow will apply in the Toronto courts for a writ of habeas corpus, restraining the police from deporting these men, who are American citizens and came to St. Thomas about six months ago. If the application for the writ is not successful the men will be deported tomorrow night.

The railway people in the city are much agitated, and counsel for the men assert they intend fighting the matter to the end in the courts.

SMALL ERROR COSTS A MILLION.

Telegraph Company Reports Government Crop Conditions Wrong and Prices Shoot Up 26 Points.

New Orleans, La., June 2.—[Special.]—On the New Orleans cotton exchange today an error in transmitting the government report is said to have cost a sum approximating $1,000,000. The government crop conditions estimate was 77.2. The telegraph company announced this condition estimate at 75.2. Prices shot up from 8.24 to 8.50 for July, or twenty-six points, at one purchase. Prices later dropped to 8.17, or thirty-three points.

STEAMER SINKS; 16 DROWNED.

Vessel Collides with Pier at Alexandria, La.—Goes Down with All on Board.

Shreveport, La., June 2.—The steamer H. M. Carter, it is reported, ran into the pier of the railroad bridge across Red river at Alexandria, La., at 10:30 tonight and sank. Sixteen lives were lost.

MEXICO'S NEW ENVOY NAMED.

President Diaz Appoints Joaquin d'Casasus as Ambassador to the United States.

City of Mexico, June 2.—President Diaz today appointed Joaquin d'Casasus to be ambassador of Mexico to the United States to succeed the late Manuel Aspiroz. M. d'Casasus is an eminent jurist, litterateur, and economist, as well as a classical scholar.

Mental Splits

(IM) PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

So Mr. Man you're not feeling up to things. Work is one long, greasy grind and you couldn't think a real good think in a week. Life is a dreary waste and you haven't a friend in the world. Come, buck up; it's liver, not luck that ails you. You've been bending over your desk until your "innards" are out of gear. Take a HEPTOL SPLITS before breakfast and make life worth living.

"At 50 Jackson"

MOSSLER CO.

FIRST SELLING DAY—TO-DAY.

Cambridge Gray and Metcalf Blue Serge Suits—Twenty Dollars.

¶ Lengthy, modish sack coats, either single or double breasted. Cut large and roomy, with that swell drape from shoulder; tailored with all the little current niceties—back seam vents to button, &c.; some lined with china silk—some with silky alpaca—most excellent values.

¶ The later season effects in top coats, raincoats (skirt style or regular), are shown in the new store—$18, $20, $25 and $30.

¶ It was a lively day at the new store yesterday—visitors seemed to appreciate the innovation—a palatial clothes store—yet comfortable—dignified—with plenty of room—where each patron receives proper attention without any sort of interference. Are you coming to-day?

Reception To-day.

Delicious!

COOK'S Imperial EXTRA DRY

It delights the taste and affords exquisite pleasure. It costs but half the price of foreign Champagnes, as there is no duty or ship freight to pay on Cook's Imperial Extra Dry.

GRAND PRIZE, ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR
SERVED EVERYWHERE
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STRIKERS DODGE OWNERS' DEMAND

Teamsters' Joint Council Refers "Ultimatum" Asking Arbitration.

BIG LOCKOUT IMPENDING.

In Conference at Mayor's Office Trucking Concerns Say Patience Is Gone.

The teamsters' strike entered a "calm" latitude again last night after the Joint Team Owners' association had made a vigorous effort to force an issue with the strikers on the question of deliveries to strikebound houses.

The teamsters' joint council deftly sidetracked the "ultimatum" of the team owners which had been delivered by a committee in Mayor Dunne's presence in the afternoon. The council passed the unwelcome question of arbitration over to the truck drivers, who, in turn, have promised to call a meeting for next Tuesday night for the purpose of considering the proposal.

Following out the policy of delay the teamsters will tell the team owners' committee in the mayor's office at 2 o'clock this afternoon what has been done. The team owners have threatened to call a massmeeting and vote on the question of a general lockout unless their request for arbitration is favorably received by the teamsters. What course they will pursue after the evasion of the issue last night by the joint council depends upon the action of a special committee meeting called for tonight.

Conference in Mayor's Office.

The team owners' demands for arbitration announced in the afternoon in Mayor Dunne's office were the most emphatic yet made. At the meeting President Shea and nine other union leaders were present.

Although Mayor Dunne took only an advisory part in the discussion, he was put in possession of the facts as presented by both sides. This was the principal reason for having the conference in his presence.

Some plain talk was delivered by the team owners in the course of the discussion, the teamsters being told practically that unless they consented to arbitrate the question of broken contracts a lockout of 8,000 teamsters would be ordered. The union men avoided meeting the issue and protested that their joint council first must consider the matter.

From several points of view, the conference was regarded as the most important that has yet occurred between the team owners and the strike leaders. The team owners were represented by W. P. Rend, Joseph Stockton, Arthur Dixon, John Shannon, and J. C. Pennoyer, leading spirits in the teaming business of Chicago. On the union side, besides Shea and the local leaders, were five members of the national executive committee. It was the first time the national executive board of the teamsters had appeared in a conference with employers since the strike began.

Ready to Lock Out Teamsters.

Mr. Rend, acting as the spokesman for the team owners' committee, told the mayor and the teamsters that he and other large teaming contractors were ready to lock out their drivers unless permitted to make deliveries to "boycotted" houses.

He explained that the team owners had reached the limit of their patience and no longer were willing to postpone a definite answer from the union. He said sentiment on this score had crystallized so that radical action must follow soon.

Without demanding the complete abolition of the "boycott," the team owners insisted that they be allowed to conduct their ordinary business with the strike affected firms. They offered to guarantee that no cartage work would be done beyond that which they were bound to perform by the terms of their agreements with the business houses.

"Now, we come in a fair minded spirit," said Mr. Rend, "proposing to arbitrate our right to make these deliveries. If the teamsters are equally fair minded they cannot refuse to leave the decision to a board of three men, each of whom has the confidence of both sides in this controversy."

Shea Demurs to Arbitration.

President Shea demurred to such an arrangement on the ground that if deliveries were permitted by all the team owners the bottom would fall out of the strike.

"Well, what would you do," Shea was asked, "if you had a contract to deliver coal to a place and your teamsters refused to permit the delivery?"

"I would go ahead and make the delivery," replied Shea.

"That's just what we propose to do," Mr. Rend announced.

Mayor Dunne advised the employers and the men to reach an amicable adjustment of the difficulty, if possible, inasmuch as a failure to agree probably would mean the spreading of the teamsters' war at least to threefold its present scope.

Holds This the Moment to Settle.

After the conference Mr. Rend, in speaking of the situation as it affected 8,000 teams in Chicago, said:

"Unless this matter is settled to the satisfaction of the team owners of the city there seems no possible way in which a great conflict—far greater than the present strike—can be prevented. I have been connected off and on with labor disputes for thirty years and I see a serious trouble brewing. Suppose 8,000 teamsters are locked out by the team owners. It will mean a tieup of freight transfer business and shipping and the paralysis of the big teaming affairs of the city. Not only that, but 150,000 workmen in other trades will be affected. Chicago would not recover for years.

"This is the 'psychological moment' in this strike. Peace or more strike, which shall it be? There is just one chance for peace, and that depends entirely on the sinking of all sentiment. Both sides must agree not to crow over victory. Ostensibly, the end must be a draw. The strike cannot be settled on any other basis."

Mayor Thinks Outlook Grave.

Mayor Dunne gave the impression by his talk later that he expected the conference between the team owners and teamsters this afternoon to end in a failure, and that if it did the strike probably would grow worse. He confirmed this impression by abandoning at the last moment his trip to Cleveland. Speaking of the conference, he said:

"The team owners asked that the teamsters arbitrate the differences between them. As I understand it, the trouble arises over the fact that the owners want their men to make deliveries at houses in which there are strikes and the men refuse. So far no agreement to submit the matter to arbitration has been reached. Whether it will be tomorrow I can't say."

Parmelee Drivers for Peace.

While the strike prospects in this direction were growing steadily worse one bright spot appeared when a "walkout" of the employés of the Frank Parmelee Transfer company was averted.

A referendum vote of the Parmelee men on the strike question resulted in an overwhelming decision for peace. Out of 400 drivers who expressed their opinions by ballots only 30 were in favor of joining the strikers. The dispute with 100 stablemen still is unsettled.

Until 4 p. m. a drivers' strike seemed certain. Manager C. A. McCullough and the union committee practically had broken off negotiations when the former refused to grant the wage increases demanded.

Through the efforts of the national executive board of the teamsters, however, it was agreed to leave the matter to a referendum vote. Edward Gould and Michael F. Casey were the members instrumental in bringing about peace. The drivers by their vote agreed to accept the wages of last year on a basis of $20 a month and a working day ten hours in length. The union business agents had asked an increase of $10 a month.

In a pinch, use Allen's Foot Ease. A powder for tired, aching feet. All druggists, 25c.

MAYOR HELD BY STRIKE.

UNABLE TO ACCOMPANY DEMOCRATS TO CLEVELAND.

Declares to Delegation That Developments in Labor Trouble Require Presence in City—Traction Expert Dalrymple Goes with the Chicago Delegation and Clarence S. Darrow Will Read Speech Dunne Was to Have Made at Johnson's Banquet.

After a parade led by a brass band, through the downtown streets, 150 members of the Cook County Democracy left for Cleveland at 8:45 o'clock last night to attend the yearly democratic picnic to be given today by Mayor Tom Johnson. Because of the strike trouble Mayor Dunne was unable to accompany the delegation.

To become familiar with an American political celebration, James Dalrymple, the Glasgow traction manager, went with the democratic organization as the guest of honor. He was the only one of the delegation who did not wear a frock coat and high hat.

"It's an interesting spectacle," was Mr. Dalrymple's only comment as the representatives of Chicago's democracy filed into the La Salle street station to take their special train for Cleveland.

Clarence S. Darrow will read Mayor Dunne's speech tonight at the banquet given in honor of the visit of the Cook County Democracy to Cleveland. He was unable to leave on the special train, but departed later.

Mayor Joins the Procession.

Headed by a band the Cook County Democracy left the headquarters of the organization, 122 La Salle street, shortly before 8 o'clock. They marched north to the Sherman house, where Mayor Dunne joined the procession.

"I had made all arrangements to go and now I shall have to alter my plans," the mayor said. "The trip is off for me, for I shall have to remain here and watch the developments. If things should result harmoniously there will be no need of my staying, but should it result otherwise I would have to be here."

The parade was commanded by Capt. James H. Farrell. At the station the Cook county organization was reinforced by a delegation from the Jefferson club, consisting of Charles M. Mitchell, Theodore Nelson, George Schilling, Louis Post, and E. H. Roach.

Lively Day Is in Prospect.

The special train was to have left over the Nickel Plate at 8:15 o'clock, but the members of the Democracy took so long to bid farewell to Mayor Dunne that it was thirty minutes late in starting. It will arrive in Cleveland this morning at 7:30 o'clock. Immediately after breakfast the Chicago delegation will march to the park where Mayor Johnson's picnic is to be held.

TWO NEW POLICEMEN MISSING.

Detectives Search for Appointees Who Never Reported for Duty After Receiving Stars Ten Days Ago.

Detectives Egan and Norton were detailed yesterday to hunt for John Lorden and R. W. Hartford, two of the new policemen, who have disappeared. The men were sworn in on May 23 and received stars at the city hall. They left there with instruction to report to Inspector Wheeler at Desplaines street. Although ten days have elapsed neither man has reported and no trace of them has been found.

"I do not believe that anything has happened to the men," Inspector Wheeler said, "but I want to find them and bring them in here. Some explanation is due for the failure to report or turn in their stars."

After confessing that he had extorted $5 from Webb Whitaker, a colored laborer, by threatening to arrest him, J. L. Jones, one of the colored policemen recently appointed, fled from the Hyde Park police station while the desk sergeant was searching him. Several policemen gave chase and the fugitive fired several shots at them. Jones was pursued down Lake avenue to Fifty-second street, where he ran into a house and soon appeared at a second story window, out of which he thrust his revolver and defied the policemen to follow him. Sergeant Grace ascended the fire escape and covered Jones with his revolver. Jones resisted, but was taken to the station.

FRANK CURRY IS ARRESTED.

Professional Strike Breaker Taken Into Custody on Charges of Riot and Disorderly Conduct.

Frank Curry, the professional strike breaker, testified yesterday in Justice Prindiville's court that Policemen John Lorch and Frederick Tallowitz held his arms while a man, supposed to be a union teamster, struck him in the eye with a pair of "knuckles." His eye still showed the effects of the wound he suffered almost a month ago.

At the close of his testimony Curry was arrested by Detective Theodore Breternitz on warrants sworn out by J. J. Walsh, charging him with riot, disorderly conduct, and assault. He was released afterwards on bail.

Justice Prindiville fined Dr. Walter Allport, 85 Rush street, one of the witnesses, $5 and costs for failure to obey a subpœna. Dr. Allport testified that Curry's wound was caused by some instrument which was neither blunt nor sharp. He said a fist, finger nail, or ring could not have caused the wound.

John E. Culhane, 2015 Grenshaw street, said he saw the assault made upon Curry, but he did not see him struck with a pair of "knuckles," nor did the policemen hold Curry.

W. F. McLaughlin Jr. of W. F. McLaughlin & Co., State and South Water streets, testified that he saw Curry held by two policemen and another man strike him in the face. He was not able to identify either policeman. The hearing will be resumed today.

PUNISHES PUPILS OF PICKETS.

Two 13 Year Old Boys Are Sent to John Worthy School by Judge Mack.

Under the tutelage of teamsters' pickets two 13 year old boys set out to be "regular union men." The boys, John Adams, 490 Western avenue, and Charles Woods, 467 Claremont avenue, were sentenced to the John Worthy school yesterday by Judge Mack in the Juvenile court.

They admitted having wrecked the interior of the house of James Broadshaw, 420 Oakley avenue, a driver for the Adams Express company, and were charged with having repeated their acts of vandalism at the residence of Mrs. Jennie Johnson, 510 Claremont avenue.

"Seven union pickets told us to do it," sobbed young Adams. "They told us to climb inside and smash things."

STREET CAR MEN MEET ROACH.

Employes of the Union Traction Company Hold Long Conference with the Manager.

Another of the many conferences recently held between General Manager Roach of the Union Traction company and its organized employés was held yesterday afternoon. The meeting lasted four hours and many details of conditions and working hours were discussed. No results were announced.

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GO-BETWEEN AVOIDS STRAI'

Grand Jury to Adjourn After Indicting a Dozen Labor Leaders Again.

(Continued from first page.)

public import, but I do not look for anything of a sensational nature."

Mr. Thorne was one of the first witnesses at the morning session. He came at his own request, and after the jury had voted unanimously to recall him. He was asked about the bribery charge that had been made by Young and Shea and denied it in every detail.

"I never met Shea until April 6 of this year," said he, "when I was introduced to him by James B. Barry of the express drivers, in my office. I never was a party to any attempted bribery of Shea or any one else."

After leaving the jury room Mr. Thorne spent some minutes in the office of Assistant State's Attorney Going. He asked for the initials of several officials of the teamsters' union. This gave rise to the rumor that he was about to proceed against Shea and Young bringing charges of criminal libel or perjury.

Francis Peabody Denies Charges.

Francis S. Peabody of the Peabody Coal company, who had been accused by Shea and Young of having instigated a strike against the office buildings in February, 1902, in opposition to fuel gas and in the interest of the coal supplied by his company, told his version of the story to the jury. The labor leaders had charged that John C. Driscoll was employed by the Peabody Coal company as a go-between.

"I have had business relations with Mr. Driscoll in the past," said Mr. Peabody, "when he was secretary of the associated teaming interests, but in no other capacity. I did not pay the strike benefits of employés in the office buildings, as has been stated. All these charges of conspiracy on my part are unfounded."

"Is Mr. Driscoll now in your employ?"

"He is not."

"Do you know where he can be found?"

"I do not."

Mr. Peabody was accompanied by F. W. Upham and remained waiting for the grand jury nearly three hours, after he had given his first testimony. He was recalled after Shea had told his version of the office building strike.

Silence Shea's New Policy.

Shea was in the jury room over an hour. When he came out he was in no mood to talk about "graft," as he had done on other occasions.

"I have quit talking," said he. "Every time I open my mouth I get into trouble, it appears."

"Do you think that the jury will indict any employers?" he was asked.

"I do not," he replied. "Most of those grand jurors are employers themselves. I think they will indict me and some of the other union officials," and he laughed.

Assistant State's Attorney Fake said that Shea had been asked to give the jury certain facts so that it would not have to go to the newspapers to get them—intimating that the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was more willing to tell what he knows to the press than to the jury.

Shea then told the jury what he knew about the bribery offer said to have been made by Thorne and Driscoll to Shea, Young, and two other union men. He mentioned the place where the bribery was said to have been attempted, and he gave all the names. His story differed in some essential particulars from that related by Young, and as the whole matter had occurred beyond the limit of the statute of limitations the jury did not appear to care much about going into it further.

Shea seemed disappointed.

"It's hard for a poor man to get justice," he said.

Rumor from Jury Room.

Before Shea was called on for his testimony a story came floating out of the jury room to the effect that the $10,000 offer said to have been made by Thorne was in J. T. Gleason's saloon in the Temple Court building in Quincy street and that Michael Donnelly, president of the Butcher Workmen, had been a party to it along with Young, Shea, and Driscoll.

Gleason remained all the afternoon in the ante-room. Then he became tired and went away before the jury had a chance to hear his testimony.

"But there is nothing in that story," he said before he departed. "That bribery offer was said to have been made in 1903, wasn't it? Well, I haven't had that saloon more than eleven months. I don't believe I ever saw Thorne. What kind of a looking chap is he? Anyway he never has been in my saloon. I don't know Donnelly. I have seen Shea two or three times—once in my saloon and once this afternoon, over here."

"I know Driscoll. He has an office in my building and comes into the saloon occasionally to get a drink, but he never tried to bribe me or any one else that I know of. I don't know where Driscoll is now."

W. J. Gibbons was in the jury room for nearly an hour telling what he didn't know about graft. He seemed anxious to keep away from that subject.

"All I know about it is hearsay," he protested. "Nobody has been offering me large sums of money."

Then the jury asked Gibbons a lot of questions about preventing the carrying of passengers to department stores, and the president of the Cab Drivers' union found that he would be obliged to answer circumspectly unless he wanted to be indicted for conspiracy on his own evidence. He made a point of the fact that the cab drivers are now delivering "fares" to the boycotted stores. Mayor Dunne having insisted upon it, and threatened to take away the licenses of all "cabbies" who made people walk across the street instead of landing them at their destinations.

Maxwell Uses "Tact."

The jury had counted on getting a good line on graft in the present strike from Henry B. Maxwell of Maxwell Bros., manufacturer of boxes.

Mr. Maxwell has been making deliveries of his goods to State street stores and other boycotted houses and the jury had information, presumably from the Employers' association, that he had "passed a little money over to the union in exchange for this courtesy."

"Nothing of the kind," said Mr. Maxwell to the jury. "It is true that my union teamsters deliver goods to any place where I have orders. I have had no trouble with them since the beginning of the strike. I simply exercise a little tact. I have gone over the situation with my drivers and have found them not unreasonable. If other employers would adopt the same course there would be a good deal less trouble."

The jury wasn't devoting much attention to "tact" and Mr. Maxwell was excused.

Samuel L. Davis, deputy coroner at the Cook county morgue, another witness who was expected to give some evidence along graft lines, failed to make good. He said that he was sitting at a table near another table, where some men were discussing a "deal." His evidence was kept a secret, but Mr. Fake didn't appear to think that it amounted to much.

Strike for "Business Purposes."

Hugh McGee, president of the truck drivers' union, told of a meeting with John C. Driscoll during the strike for "business purposes" against the office buildings, and in consequence of which the Peabody Coal company was said to have profited. Driscoll, according to McGee, had proposed that the ban against the office buildings be extended to freight deliveries, but McGee, realizing that it would cut into the business of Arthur Dixon and some of the other large team owners, would not consent.

"No offer in money was made to me by Driscoll," McGee is reported to have told the jury, "but he gave me to understand that there would be something in it for me if the delivery of freight to the office buildings was forbidden."

McGee was asked a number of questions concerning the workings of the Teamsters' Joint council and other machinery of the union. The jurors asked him whether the joint council had any authority to call a strike.

"What did you tell 'em?" asked Shea, who met McGee in a saloon near the Criminal Court building soon afterward.

"I told them that the teamsters themselves called the strike, that the council had no authority," was the reply.

"That was right," commented Shea.

Witnesses Tell of Violence.

Gottlieb Egloff, president of the Anthracite and Bituminous Coal company, and several other witnesses testified concerning an attack on Otto E. Peterson, a nonunion teamster employed by the company, by John Schultz and Emil Schwark, striking drivers, who several days ago were bound over to the grand jury.

John Golden, a nephew of "Steve" Sumner, business agent of the Milk Drivers' union, at the instance of Daniel Cruice, attorney for the teamsters, told the jury how Detective Fred Buckminster had given orders to his men to "beat up" any persons who interfered with the progress of teams. Golden and other teamsters secured employment with Buckminster to secure this evidence and have testified previously against the detective in justice courts.

George Miller, a nonunion lumber driver, waited all day for a chance to tell the grand jury how he had been beaten by a policeman while in the rear of the strike breakers' hotel at 105 Adams street when he refused to take out a wagon.

T. J. Cavanagh, secretary of the Chicago Team Owners' association, testified regarding a permit that he had secured from Shea for a wagon from the First National bank to Montgomery Ward & Co.'s.

STILL REFUSES STRIKE AID.

Associated Building Trades Votes Not to Rescind Its Action Against the Teamsters.

In spite of Cornelius P. Shea's declaration yesterday afternoon that the differences between the teamsters and the Associated Building Trades had been settled, the latter body at its meeting last evening refused to rescind its action of a week ago in refusing to give moral or financial aid to the strikers. It had been paying $1,000 a week.

PUTS OFF UNION CASE RULING.

Judge Grosscup Takes Under Advisement the Matter of Donahue and Mulligan.

After listening to the arguments of attorneys yesterday afternoon on the motion for the issuance of a supersedeas on a writ of error to obtain the release of John H. Donahue and Bernard Mulligan, the union teamsters who have been in nominal custody for a week, Judge Grosscup took the case under advisement until next Monday morning.

OBSERVATION, PARLOR AND CAFE CARS

To Milwaukee and Sheboygan

Via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway along the beautiful shore of Lake Michigan. One of the most delightful daylight rides in the west. New through service as above leaves Wells Street Station 9:00 a. m. daily. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station. (Tel. Cent. 721.)

G. HAVEN PEABODY IN CELL FOR ROW IN A STREET CAR.

He, Claiming to Be a Deputy, Is Arrested with Other Men Wearing Stars After Disturbance in Cable Train.

G. Haven Peabody of New York, who is in town and who claims to be a deputy sheriff, was placed in a cell at Central station for a short time last night. Later he was released on bonds signed by W. H. Huelat, 4120 Lake avenue.

Peabody, who says he is related to Francis B. Peabody of Peabody, Houghteling & Co., and to F. S. Peabody of the Peabody Coal company, was arrested early in the evening by B. Farrell, another deputy sheriff, for creating a disturbance on a North Clark street cable car. With Peabody, Harry Crouch, also a deputy sheriff, was arrested.

Farrell, the police say, was riding on the street car, and heard Peabody and Crouch refuse to go to the rear of the car to smoke. The conductor had ordered the men not to smoke where they were sitting, and they are said to have become abusive. Farrell went to them, showed his star, and demanded that they obey the conductor or be arrested.

Peabody, who is employed by the Peabody Coal company, declared he was also a deputy sheriff and defied arrest, while Crouch, who is a deputy stationed at the American Express company's barns, showed his star and declared he would arrest Farrell. The three men then went to the Central station. Lieut. Madden, after hearing the men's stories, placed all in cells. All later were released on bonds.

COURT DEAF TO BABY'S PLEA.

Little Daughter of George Metcalfe Fails to Secure His Release from Burglary Charge.

Margaret, the 4 year old daughter of George Metcalfe, climbed to Justice Hennessey's desk in the Englewood police court yesterday and made a futile plea for the release of her father, who is charged with burglary. Metcalf was arrested early Thursday morning on complaint of Thomas Regan, a saloonkeeper at 312 West Forty-seventh street. His case was continued to June 12.

The SOAP WITH A SENTIMENT

Hot weather toilet delight: refreshing, cooling, cleansing. ℂ It imparts—never obtrusively—the delightful, *natural* fragrance of fresh flowers.

SYLVAN TOILET SOAP

can be obtained in the following odors:

Violet, Rose, Carnation, Lilac, Clematis or *Heliotrope.*

At all drug stores. 10c a cake. The box of three cakes, 25c.

Prepared by ARMOUR & COMPANY
Makers of Fine Toilet Soaps
CHICAGO NEW YORK LONDON PARIS

Underberg
YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY
The Best Bitter Liqueur.
The Burgomasters would recognize the good old Underberg Boonekamp Bitters—"Always the same," since 1846. It is delicious, and puts color into the cheeks of beauty. Taken before meals gives appetite and aids digestion. A delicious, pleasant drink at any time.
Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you.
6,000,000 bottles imported to the U. S.
At all Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants, or by the bottle at Wine Merchants and Grocers.
BOTTLED ONLY BY H. Underberg Albrecht Rheinberg, Germany.
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CREX
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4½ x 7½ feet
Price.....$2.75
Sold everywhere—used everywhere.
For bedrooms, sitting-rooms, dining-rooms, porches.
CREX is sanitary, dustproof and germproof. On account of its heavy body CREX lies flat on the floor, and does not curl nor wrinkle.
AMERICAN GRASS TWINE CO.
ST. PAUL NEW YORK

SHAYNE
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SHAYNE
CHICAGO
$3.00
Straw Hat
Is the best on earth for the price.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
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PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE
131-133 Clark & 117 Madison-sts
C. M. BABBITT Proprietor
Retail Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing

THE label tells you just what the goods are—you cannot go wrong on quality. You will be satisfied with the fit and style of these clothes. We have a big store full of them—all the new summer styles — Blue Serge, Gray Fancy Serge, Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, and French Flannels.
Prices, $15.00 to $30.00

Popular Furnishing Goods
Suit Cases Longley Hats

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

MILK CRUST ON BABY

Lost All His Hair. Scratched Till Blood Ran. Grateful Mother Tells of His

CURE BY CUTICURA FOR 75c.

"When our baby boy was three months old, he had the milk crust very badly on his head, so that all the hair came out, and it itched so bad he would scratch until the blood ran. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I applied the Cuticura and put a thin cap on his head, and before I had used half of the box it was entirely cured, his hair commenced to grow out nicely again, and he has had no return of the trouble. (signed) Mrs. H. P. Holmes, Ashland, Or."

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring
Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
A. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st

2 FOR 25¢
The Outpost
Designed and made by Geo. P. Ide & Co., for Spring and Summer wear, has the qualities which always distinguish
"THE Silver" BRAND
OPTICIAN L. MANASSE 88 Madison (Tribune Bldg.)
Spectacles & Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes.
EYES TESTED FREE.

FOR DESIRABLE TENANTS
ADVERTISE IN
THE TRIBUNE

C. W. POST HEADS WAR ON UNIONISM

Elected President of National Citizens' Industrial Association.

IS SUCCESSOR TO PARRY.

Says Labor Organizations Must Be Cleansed or Put Out of Existence.

Declaring that the "great American public demands that the labor unions be cleansed or put out of existence" and that the labor unions "must be stripped of their power to defy the law, to riot, assault, and murder American citizens," the new president of the National Citizens' Industrial Association of America has taken the warpath. He is C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., and he announced yesterday just after his election that the organization of which he is the head will proceed at once to rouse the public to the need of concerted action to meet the conditions as he sees them.

Mr. Post also declared "the association will proceed at once to organize citizens' associations in every city and village in America in order to mass the citizens for the protection of their business interests, to insure the individual liberty of each person against the overt acts of labor unions, and to guarantee the continuous operation of the industries of the country."

Is Successor to D. M. Parry.

The executive committee of the association met at the Auditorium Annex in the morning and elected Mr. Post president in place of D. M. Parry, whose resignation was accepted at his urgent request to be relieved of the work. Mr. Parry consented to remain on the executive committee.

The new president appointed James A. Emory of San Francisco as secretary and Maj. A. C. Rosencrans of Evansville, Ind., was retained as treasurer. Headquarters of the organization hereafter will be in New York.

Makes Declaration of Principles.

The declaration of principles of the association, as explained by President Post in a formal statement is:

No closed shop.

No restriction as to the use of tools, machinery, or material, except such as are unsafe.

No limitation of output.

No restrictions as to the number of apprentices and helpers, when of proper age.

No boycott.

No sympathetic strike

No sacrifice of independent workmen to the labor union.

No compulsory use of the union label.

That power through organization be placed in the hands of the people to effectually control the acts of all organizations when such acts relate to the public welfare, thus to perpetuate the individual liberty of every citizen and prevent interference with the continuous operation of industries.

Tells of Flaws in Unions.

Continuing, Mr. Post said:

"In every 800 citizens around twenty belong to labor unions.

"The 780 are unorganized.

"The organized twenty place their affairs in control of a few labor leaders, who use that power to dictate all sorts of tyranny to the balance of mankind and to incite assaults, destruction of property, riot, and murder.

"The loss of lives and treasure and the galling tyranny has roused the people until a stern demand for the maintenance of law and the rights and freedom of the individual and the abolition of union tyranny is heard in every hamlet in this broad land.

"This great, universal movement of the people has assumed form in the Citizens' Industrial Association of America.

"The continued interference and stoppage of industry, the hate generated, socialism and anarchy plain on every hand and cultivated by the infamous yellow journals, are fast pressing the country toward a condition that cannot and will not be endured by the public."

Teamsters' Strike Is Discussed.

At the meeting a general discussion of the teamsters' strike took place, but no official action was taken. The attitude of the express companies in refusing to reinstate the drivers who joined the strike was commended and the following telegram was sent to Senator Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States Express company, New York:

"The executive committee of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America in session here today extends its congratulations to you on your attitude in the drivers' strike in Chicago. Your business is national—a public utility that must not be interfered with. It cannot be controlled by your former drivers, who forfeited their positions for all time. Any change in your attitude would be detrimental to the public interests.

"C. W. Post, President."

RESULTS FOLLOW VICE ORDER.

Saloonkeepers Warn Women Not to Loiter, Fearing to Lose Their Licenses.

The police order barring women from saloons was obeyed—to a degree—yesterday. In many districts the saloonkeepers themselves, fearing to lose their licenses, warned the women patrons not to loiter. Several women arrested on the streets of the north and west sides were fined in the police courts and told they might as well seek new haunts.

Mayor Dunne declared that his critics have not recognized that he is curtailing the "red light" districts rather than establishing them.

"When Chief O'Neill made the map for me I determined that it was outrageously large and the plague spots were too numerous, so I decided to condense the districts as much as possible," he said.

The license for J. Moses' saloon at 3601 Dearborn street was revoked on a showing that a church and a hospital are across the street from it.

P. J. O'Hare began mandamus proceedings to compel Mayor Dunne to issue a license for his saloon at Fifty-first street and Wells avenue.

SAYS SHE WON'T 'LOOK AT MAN.'

Rose Black, 16 Years Old, Gives Three Years' Pledge in Court to Win Freedom.

A pledge "not to look at a man for three years" won freedom for Rose Black, 16 years old, who appeared yesterday in the juvenile court. Judge Mack said if she broke her promise he would send her to an institution.

"The men bother me all the time," said Rose after witnesses had testified she had gone to dances and misbehaved.

"If you will let me go home with my pa," suggested the culprit, "I'll be the best kind of a girl. I won't look at a man."

"What if they look at you?" asked the judge.

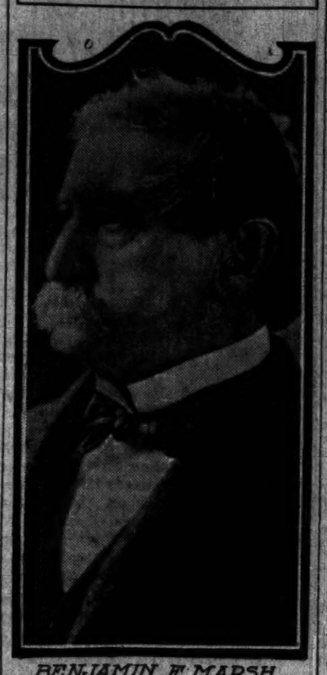
"I'll run right to my father," said the girl.

NEW COLLEGE FOR PRINCETON.

University Secures Merwick Estate, Which Will Be Transformed Into Graduate School.

Princeton, N. J., June 2.—Princeton university has just secured possession of the "Merwick" estate, and will transform it into a graduate college, to be opened next September. The college will be similar to one of the Oxford halls, where a select number of post-graduates may reside with their own apartments, including a library and dining hall. They will have with them one or more professors. The property secured has eleven acres of lawn and garden, and a large stone

Cong. Marsh Dies at Illinois Home.



BENJAMIN F. MARSH.

Warsaw, Ill., June 2.—Representative Benjamin F. Marsh, republican member of the United States house of representatives from the Fourteenth district of Illinois, died of pneumonia at his home today. He had been elected to his ninth term.

Congressman Marsh was a farm product. He was born on his father's place near Warsaw, Ill., in 1845, and at 14 he began his college course. He had served in the civil war as colonel of a cavalry regiment, and had been wounded four times.

After his return from the war Congressman Marsh took up his law business, and in 1876 he was elected to the Forty-fifth congress from the Tenth district, and served in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses. Gov. Oglesby, in 1880, appointed him railroad and warehouse commissioner, after which he was reelected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, and Fifty-sixth congresses from the Fifteenth district, and was elected to the Fifty-eighth congress from the Fourteenth district.

Congressman Marsh introduced the resolution in congress in 1898 declaring that a state of war existed between Spain and the United States. With Congressman Hull he divided honors in the army reorganization bill, and succeeded in modifying the measure materially. Congressman Marsh's capacity as a statesman had not been clearly known until after his new and vital amendments to the Hull bill.

Congressman Marsh's activity in Illinois politics had extended through forty-five years.

TAKES VICTIM OF "AUTO" IN MACHINE TO HOSPITAL.

Maurice Simonds Is Run Into and Probably Fatally Injured by Vehicle Operated by C. M. P. Wright.

Maurice Simonds, 53 years old, 2528 North Lincoln street, was struck and probably fatally injured yesterday by an automobile operated by C. M. P. Wright, general superintendent of the Gunning system.

The accident happened in Van Buren street, at Hoyne avenue.

The chauffeur took the injured man to the County hospital in his machine. Then he gave $500 bonds at the Despiaines street station.

SEES SIGNS OF THE MILLENNIUM

Seventh Day Adventist Says Russo-Japanese War and the Teamsters' Strike Are Fulfilling Prophecy.

The annual Illinois conference of the Seventh Day Adventist church began last evening in the big meeting tent at Cottage Grove avenue and Seventieth street. Besides the large meeting tent there are sixty tents which will serve as dwellings for delegates to the conference, and there is a large dining tent, where vegetarian meals are served.

Three meetings will be held daily. In the evenings lectures on temperance and hygiene will be given by Dr. S. P. S. Edwards of the Tri-City sanitarium of Moline, Ill. Among the principal speakers who will have charge of the day meetings are: H. J. Ketring, Santiago, Chile; Elder E. W. Farnsworth, Birmingham, England; J. E. Field, Japan; J. N. Anderson, Canton, China; and W. S. Hyatt of the Matabele Industrial school, South Africa.

"We are told in the bible that when certain signs have come to pass Christ will return within a generation," said Elder Bernstein of Minneapolis. "We feel that these signs are before us now in the great unrest throughout the world, the great struggle now taking place in this city between capital and labor, the war between Japan and Russia, in which the weaker nation has risen and defeated the mighty, and the great unrest felt by the diplomats of all the nations. These are all signs that we may expect the second coming of Christ within a few years."

BANK LOOT FOUND IN SAND CAR.

Workmen at Bedford, Ind., Discover $300,000 in Commercial Paper Stolen at Wilmington, Ill.

Bedford, Ind., June 2.—Workmen engaged in unloading a carload of sand found hidden in it several bundles of papers which proved to be bonds and securities valued at $300,000. They were identified as the property of the Wilmington, Ill., bank, which was robbed on May 9.

13 CITY OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

Maryland Game Warden Files Negligence Charges Against Cumberland Mayor, Attorney, and Councilmen.

Cumberland, Md., June 2.—John W. Avirett, state game warden, has caused the arrest of Mayor King, City Attorney Whiting, and eleven councilmen on a charge of not providing fish ladders in Wills creek, as the law requires. All the officials gave their personal recognizance for their appearance before a magistrate.

OBITUARY.

MRS. EMMA BURROWS WELLS, 91 years old, died yesterday at the home of her niece, Mrs. L. B. Ellsworth, 5525 Cornelia street, Austin. At the age of 8 years she was brought to this country from Woodbridge, England, by her parents, who settled in Boston. In 1833 she married, and eleven years later she and her husband came to Illinois. The funeral services will be held today at 4 o'clock. Interment will be at Vernon, O.

J. MONTGOMERY SEARS, the heaviest taxpayer of Boston and one of the wealthiest men in New England, is dead at his summer home in Southboro, Mass. He had been ill for several months of diabetes and jaundice.

Rheumatism; more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by Prescription No. 2351, by Elmer & Amend.

DENEEN'S QUEST THUS FAR FUTILE

Governor Unable to Find Suitable Man for West Park Board President.

GOES BACK TO CAPITAL.

Probably Will Return to Chicago Next Week and Announce Selections.

WANTED—ONE PRESIDENT FOR THE WEST park board. Must be a man who does not want the place and who will have to be forced to take it. Must be a republican from force of habit or because his grandfather was one, but may know nothing about politics. Must be a successful business man whose business will suffer because he takes the appointment, thus proving his competency. Must live on the west side. Man of family preferred. Persons knowing where such a man is in hiding please send name and address to Gov. Charles Deneen, Springfield, to Roy O. West or to James Reddick, Chicago.

After a day's hunt for a west side president of the park board, Gov. Deneen returned to Springfield last night without having discovered him. Four new members for the west side board have been decided on practically, but have not been announced. Four or five new members will be appointed and two or three old ones retained. Meanwhile the reconstruction of the board halts while the governor and the county organization hunt for a president.

The strange proposition of a political appointment going begging in Chicago is accounted for by the fact that the kind of a man the governor wants is not the kind that wants the job.

Governor Coming Back Next Week.

Deneen, West, and Reddick were at the Union League club yesterday morning going over the names of possible choices, but without success. In the afternoon the governor attended a meeting of the trustees of the University of Illinois at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In the evening he met more politicians and business men at the Union League club, and at night he went back to Springfield still minus a west park president.

Gov. Deneen will return to Chicago a week from today and then the announcement of members of the west park board is expected to be made. Addison E. Wells, the contractor, is one of the four men decided on, it is said. The presidency of the board was offered to him, but he asked to be excused from taking it because of the demands made on his time by his own private business affairs. At the same time he intimated that the objection he had to serving as president of the board would not prevent him from accepting an appointment as commissioner.

Of the present board it is likely that James F. Stepina and Adam Szwajkart, more especially the latter, are apt to remain. The Poles of the west side secured representation on the park board after many protests to Gov. Yates during his term of office, and what was granted them by the former administration is not apt to be taken away by the present one.

It is announced with some authority that the west park appointments will be the only ones decided on and made public before the judicial and sanitary district primaries. The Lincoln park and other Cook county appointments will not be made until after the county and sanitary district convention.

Date of Conventions Fixed.

The republican county central committee yesterday adopted the recommendation of the executive committee that the primaries be held June 23 and the conventions June 24. The county convention for the nomination of judges will be held in the morning at 10 o'clock and the sanitary district convention in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The executive committee was authorized to select the place of holding the conventions. The ward committeemen were given until Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock to hand in their lists of judges and clerks of election. The basis of representation in the convention, as decided by the county committee, will be one delegate for every 200 votes for Roosevelt.

PUZZLING CASE FOR ELGIN OVER MUNICIPAL LEASE.

Judge Bishop Grants Injunction, Then Dissolves It, and City May Be Forced to Sue Three of Its Citizens.

Elgin, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Elgin aldermen are puzzled. Ten weeks ago Judge Bishop granted an injunction restraining the city from leasing its municipal electric lighting plant to the Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction company. Yesterday he dissolved this injunction. Today the city is plunged into litigation that may force it to sue three citizens who took out the injunction.

In his decision of yesterday Judge Bishop holds there was no truth in the hints of corruption and boodle as presented in the affidavits filed before him on March 11, and which caused him to grant a writ to A. E. Price, Charles H. Potter, and E. L. Wilson, citizens of Elgin, and has dissolved the injunction in a manner to allow of no appeal.

By the terms of the lease given by the aldermen three months ago the traction company was to take possession of the city plant on April 1 for a period of ten years. Since possession was not given at that time the traction company today served notice that it would sue the city for a sum of money sufficient to cover its losses as a result of the delay. Traction attorneys hold the city is liable for each day from the time the writ was dissolved until actual possession is given.

To compensate the municipality for these damages demanded by the traction company the aldermen are planning to sue Potter, Price, and Wilson for an equal sum.

SAY SUICIDE WAS ROBBED

POLICE INVESTIGATING DEATH OF CHARLES HARTEL.

He Is Shot in Head and Dies in Douglas Park, Apparently by His Own Hand, but $200 Cannot Be Found—Woman in the Case and Disappointment in Love—Charles C. Calkins Goes to Wooded Island and Fires Bullet Into Side.

Despite the evidence of suicide presented in the finding of the body of Charles Hartel near the Douglas park natatorium last night the police are investigating the death, believing a robbery was committed. A revolver was found near the hand of the man, who had been shot in the head, and a valuable watch and letters hinting at suicide and addressed to his father and the police were found in the pockets, but $200 known to have been drawn from a bank by him yesterday could not be found. Hartel was a piano salesman and resided at 337 South Paulina street. He was 24 years old.

Letters found in the room where he had lived gave intimation of a love affair that had caused despondency on the part of Hartel. He had told friends of his intention of drawing his money from the bank and returning to his home in Wisconsin. Employés of the park told the police they had seen him and a woman companion about the park last night and the previous evening. Hartel's clothing was disarranged when the body was found, and but a few cents were in his pockets.

Lillian Hartman, 20 Aberdeen street, to whom one of the letters of Hartel was addressed, is sought by the police in the investigation. She is said to be the daughter of a wealthy business man of the north side and to have assumed the name by which she is known.

Shoots Self in the Side.

The sound of a pistol shot drew the attention of Park Policeman John Brown to the direction of the Wooded island in Jackson park last night and on investigating he found Charles C. Calkins, 4635 Michigan avenue, lying in the bushes with a bullet wound in his side. An ambulance was summoned and Calkins was taken to the Englewood Union hospital, where the bullet was extracted. His condition is serious.

Police Away; Burglars Busy.

Not a single policeman is traveling beat in Inspector Revere's division on the Northwest side, and burglaries have been reported in numbers. The store of S. De Cola, 224 North Halsted street, and the flat occupied by Mrs. James Kahn, 216 North Elizabeth street, are among the places robbed.

Held Up on the Street.

Henry L. Wyman, 2228 Wentworth avenue, was robbed of $11 and a gold watch valued at $20 within a few doors of his home by three young men, one of whom held a revolver to his head.

'JIMMIE' HOPE, BANK BURGLAR, IS DEAD OF BROKEN HEART.

Old Man Pines Away Because Record of Robbery of Manhattan Vaults of $3,000,000 Sticks to Him.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—"Jimmie" Hope, bank burglar, son of that famous old Philadelphia cracksman John Watson, and one of the men who robbed the Manhattan bank of this city of nearly $3,000,000 Oct. 27, 1878, died here today.

Although the Manhattan robbery was one of Hope's earliest "jobs" and by some chance he evaded the twenty years' term in Sing Sing imposed upon him because of it, still it may be that it had much to do with his death. Mrs. Hope declares her husband died of a broken heart because his name had become so closely associated with this crime that he could not live it down.

Although the robbery of the Manhattan bank probably was the greatest in amount of the loot in the history of New York it netted the seven men who committed it comparatively little.

THE HUB

HENRY C. LYTTON Pres.

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10.

Take Time By the Forelock

and fill your early summer wants before the arrival of the heated season. Being the "WORLD'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS" our immense business and tremendous outlet enable us to buy better clothing at lower prices than others. We CAN and DO furnish stylish, well-fitting apparel, as skillfully tailored as if made to order, at about one-half the price you would pay your tailor.

On account of his retiring from business, we secured from one of the leading manufacturers a line of regular $14 and $15 men's worsted and cassimere suits at a radical price concession. Choice while they last, $10.00.

Men's hand-made suits, the balance of several lines that we cannot duplicate, sold by us earlier in the season at $18 and $20, are now being closed out at $15.00.

Men's very finest suits, the product of the leading tailors of America, made of costliest imported gray worsteds and silk-lined serges, specially priced at $25.00.

Our entire fourth floor is devoted to a magnificent display of the latest creations in OUTING SUITS. Here we show all the styles, all the materials, all the time, at by far the lowest prices to be found anywhere in Chicago.

We call special attention to several lines of Men's Double-Breasted Outing Suits, latest cuts and fabrics, all-wool materials, $10.50.

FALL IN BOARDING A CAR PROBABLY WILL COST LIFE.

A. J. Pierce, 6554 Normal Avenue, Is Crushed Under Trailer Attached to State Street Cable Train.

A. J. Pierce, 35 years old, 6554 Normal avenue, fell last evening while trying to board a State street cable car at Jackson boulevard and State street. A trailer passed over him and he was probably fatally injured. His left arm and leg were amputed at the Samaritan hospital.

Two men were struck by a wagon and several injured while passengers on a Wentworth avenue care at Fourteenth and Clark streets. They are Frank Brown, 186 Eighteenth street, and Walter Heiman, 2536 Wentworth avenue. Both were taken to the Samaritan hospital.

Brown and Heiman were riding on the step of the car. An express wagon ran alongside and the men were knocked to the street, and injured internally. The teamster was not arrested, witnesses declaring the accident was unavoidable.

Saloon Element Carries Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 2.—[Special.]—This city at the polls today declared overwhelmingly in favor of saloons against a "dry" town, the business men especially coming out strong in opposition to prohibition. The vote was practically 2 to 1. De Chapman of southern California, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, has worked five years to bring the prohibition proposition before the people. High license will be enforced.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MURINE is an EYE FOOD, Soothes and Quickly Cures Eye Ills.

Bishop Straws

Split Braid, Sennits, Macknaws,

In All Proportions. Fancy and Plain Bands.

$2 $3 $4 $5

A. Bishop & Co.

Correct Hatters.

Fashion Plate Free. 156 State-st.

He knows good tobacco

The general manager of the big

La Matilde

factory has just returned from Havana, where he purchased sufficient quantity of the finest tobacco he could find on the island to last the factory in its full capacity until Jan. 1, 1906. He is considered by experts in Havana to be the best judge of Havana leaf that comes to that market.

La Matilde all-Havana cigar is as good as the best well-known brands of imported. It is now made in Tampa—twenty-eight sizes—an average 50% duty saving to you.

INDEPENDENT FACTORY.

UPMANN & WILCOX, - - DISTRIBUTORS, - - CHICAGO, ILL.

Just a bare outline.

Independent trousers, $5 to $10.

Fancy hosiery, 25c to $1.

Fresh neckwear, 50c to $2.

Negligee shirts, $1 to $3.50.

Top coats, $15 to $28.

F. M. Atwood

Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCURSION TO ZION CITY

JOHN ALEXANDER

First Apostle in the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, will conduct Divine Service in

SHILOH TABERNACLE

ZION CITY, ILLINOIS,

LORD'S DAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 4,

Subject:

The Rise and Fall of the Russian Empire.

Special Excursion Train will leave the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Annex Station at 11:45 in the morning and return immediately after the close of the service. Tickets on sale at the train. Round trip 50c.

THE CHRIST IS ALL AND IN ALL.

AMUSEMENTS.

ILLINOIS MATINEE TODAY. BARGAIN MATINEES TUESDAYS.

JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT

—SAYS OF—

LITTLE JOHNNY JONES

"Briskest entertainment in town."

—Record Herald, May 30th.

CASINO GARDEN,

Wabash-av. and Peck-court.

NOW OPEN—A BIG HIT!

BROOKE AND HIS GREAT BAND

AMUSEMENTS.

White City

"It costs a million, but it is yours for a dime."—AMY LESLIE.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS—ALL ROADS LEAD TO WHITE CITY.

FREE OUT-DOOR CIRCUS

PERFORMANCES AT 6 P. M. & 10 P. M.

FREE HIGH-WIRE EXHIBITIONS

At 5:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M.

FREE CONCERTS by BANDA ROSSA

FOUR PERFORMANCES DAILY.

AFTERNOONS, - 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

EVENINGS at - 8:30 and 10:00 p. m.

35—NEW FEATURES—35

GATES OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

STUDEBAKER LAST MAT. TODAY.

ONLY 2 MORE PERFORMANCES.

THE VIRGINIAN

With DUSTIN FARNUM

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT,

RICHARD CARLE

Presents Himself in

The Mayor of Tokio

A Farcical Opera

SEATS NOW ON SALE

Sans Souci Park

Our Own Company of 40 in Two Performances Daily of

THE PARADERS

A Bright Musical Comedy That Has Scored a Hit.

BARGAIN MATINEES

Daily Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. All Seats 10 Cents.

Howstrawser's Famous First Regiment Band IN POPULAR CONCERTS.

Every Afternoon and Evening, Rain or Shine. 25 Additional Features.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS, AT ALL TIMES.

COLISEUM GARDEN

25c—EVERY EVENING—25c

WEBER'S PRIZE BAND

Catering by Edelweiss Garden Management.

Reserved Seats—No Charge. Phone South 792.

LA SALLE NIGHTLY AT 8:15 P. M.

BEGINNING SUNDAY

ISLE OF SPICE

The Greatest of All La Salle Shows.

MATINEES—TUES., THURS. AND SAT.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT Proprietor.

The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.

MATINEE TODAY

WM. A. BRADY'S Tuneful Topsy Turvy,

ALL 'ROUND CHICAGO

EVERY NIGHT. LAST POP. MAT. WED.

RAVINIA PARK THEATER

On the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad, South of Highland Park.

Fashionable Vaudeville—Marguerita Sylva, Simons, Gardner & Co., and Six Other Big Acts.

Matinee Saturday especially for ladies and children. NEXT WEEK—The Girl with the Auburn Hair.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CONFERENCE

TRACK MEET

Marshall Field - - - - 2 P. M.

Cor. 57th street and Ellis avenue.

Admission and Reserved Seat One Dollar.

GARRICK MATINEE TODAY.

F. C. WHITNEY'S "Musical Cocktail."

PIFF, PAFF, POUF

—AND THE—

ORIGINAL ENGLISH PONY BALLET.

HYDE & BEHMAN'S Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat

GET IN LINE FOR A GOOD OLD TIME.

KAFOOZELUM

With DAVE LEWIS and ELFIE FAY.

SOUTH SIDE BALL PARK, 39th and Wentworth-av.

BASEBALL TODAY

WHITE SOX vs. CLEVELAND

GAME CALLED AT 3:30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO AUTO SERVICE COMPANY

254 E. OHIO ST. Tel. North 1739.

Our New Forty-Passenger Sight-Seeing Car, Leaving

THE FAIR, State and Adams Sts.:

10 a. m., for LINCOLN PARK and NORTH SHORE DRIVE

11:30 a. m., for LINCOLN PARK ONLY.

1:30 p. m., for JACKSON and WASHINGTON PARKS.

SHERMAN HOUSE, Randolph and Clark Sts.:

7:30 p. m., for "WHITE CITY."

Special Service for CLUBS, CONVENTIONS, TOURISTS, THEATER and OUTING PARTIES

POWERS' Matinee Today. Prices 25c to $1

"SPIRITED, BRISK AND NEAT"

Is what Mr. W. L. Hubbard, the distinguished musical editor of The Tribune, says of the

2ND EDITION—THE ISLE OF BONG BONG

Bring the Children to See the "Brownies"

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

SINGING MATINEE TODAY

LEW FIELDS

"IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND."

RIVERVIEW PARK SHOOTER'S PARK

BELMONT, WESTERN AVE. TO ROSCOE BOUL.

A HOST OF BIG ATTRACTIONS.

HEROLD and His FAMOUS BAND.

(Garde Jaeger Kapelle.)

ADMISSION....10 CENTS AT ALL TIMES

OLYMPIC

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

8—Vassar Girls—8. Clara Ballerini. Jackson & Bardine. Lindsay's Dogs. 3—Alarcons—3. Burt & Bertha Grant. Jennings & Jewell. Harry Allen.

Wm. Gould & Valeska Suratt. 4—American Comedy—4. Melville & Conway. Von Klein & Gibson. Colville & MacBride. Flory McEdwards. Brothers Barker. The Kinodromo.

PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

12—Woodland Nymphs—12. George Monroe. Mathews & Ashley. Ferguson & Mack. Thorne, Spingold & Co. Budd Brothers. Roland Travers. The Kinodrome.

Wilfred Clarke & Co. De Serris Art Studies. Baby Lund. Fio Adler. John A. West. Nat. Gill. 3—The Comedy—3. The Great Mattox.

Prices—15—25—35—50c. Reserved, 75c.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE EXTRA

First Production June 12th

LAND OF NOD

BIG MUSICAL FANTASY

100 IN THE COMPANY.

Seat Sale Opens Tuesday, June 6. Mail orders filled in the order of their receipt.

EXCURSION SEASON OPEN.

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.

$1 R. T. 9:30 A. M. Every Day; Sat., 2 P. M.; Sun., 10 A. M. $1.50 Round Trip, 11:30 Every Night. $2 Grand Rapids; $1.50 Holland Daily, 8 P. M.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE,

Dock Foot of Wabash Av. Phone Central 2162.

10 NEW ALHAMBRA Mats. Sun.

15 THE MINISTER'S DAUGHTERS Tues. Thur. Sat.

30 NEXT—"OVER NIAGARA FALLS."

50

COLUMBUS Bargain Matinee TODAY.

COLUMBUS STOCK CO. in "THE HOLY CITY."

Tomorrow—"EAST LYNNE."

WHERE TO EAT.

THE CONGRESS CAFE

A MODERN REFECTORY

THE FINEST and MOST MODERN CAFE in the WEST

WABASH-AV. AND CONGRESS-ST.

Unexcelled Cuisine. Service for 1,000.

Specially Engaged Orchestra of Ten.

"A PLACE FOR DISCRIMINATING DINERS."

GO WHERE THE CROWD GOES.

BISMARCK GARDEN

Evanston, Grace and Halsted-sts.

Concert Every Evening and Sunday Afternoon.

SUNDAY TABLE D'HOTE, WITH WINE, $1.00

Take North Side Cars or N. W. "L" to Grace-st.

THE GERMANIA CAFE

$45, 647, 649 N. CLARK ST.

Near Entrance to Lincoln Park.

NOW OPEN

Service and Cuisine the Best. Special Attention to Automobile and Driving Parties.

Call up and give your order—Tel. North 1871.

GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET ....FINE LUNCHEONS

DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS, FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

SOLON IS FORCED ON DEFENSIVE.

Accused City Official Testifies in Own Behalf Before Trial Board.

IS READY WITH DENIALS.

Witnesses Tell of "Protection" Money Paid by America Dance Hall.

Frank Solon, assistant superintendent of street cleaning, testified at the trial board hearing yesterday, after his lawyers had argued vainly a motion to have the case against him thrown out of court for alleged lack of evidence. The commission thought differently and told the accused official he would have to make a defense.

Before this, William Hard, who has been investigating the charges against Solon on behalf of the city administration, gave some interesting testimony. He said he had talked with Roy Griswold, one of the proprietors of the America dance hall in Thirty-first street, and Griswold had told him of paying money to Solon for "protection."

"Griswold told me he paid Solon $50 or $75 a month, I am not sure which," said Mr. Hard. "He said the police had been active looking up things concerning the dance hall and he stood in need of protection. He said he made monthly payments on acount of it."

Hard Word Causes Sensation.

Asked as to his position with the city, Mr. Hard said his official title was draftsman in the map department, but he had been employed to obtain information as to street cleaning methods. In this connection he had heard stories regarding Solon's actions in the Second ward, and had a number of talks with Griswold about them. It was then the dance hall man had told him about paying money to Solon.

"Were you inquiring into the aldermanic contest?" asked Attorney Fyffe for Solon.

"No," replied the witness smiling blandly on Mr. Fyffe. "I did not look into the Solon-Harding entente."

Solon and his friends grew pale when they heard this last word. Was some new charge being sprung against him? Mr. Fyffe had to assure his agitated client it was only a polite way of speaking of a political "deal."

Mr. Fyffe asked a number of questions, trying to establish that the plan was, if Solon was displaced, to replace him with Richard T. Fox, but the witness only replied he had heard Mr. Fox spoken of as a good man for the place. Mrs. Paul and others also were mentioned.

"I might say," remarked Commissioner Powell, "that in many cases before us we hear the charge made that the desire is to get a man out so another can have his place. That kind of talk is not evidence."

Reluctant Witness Brought In.

Charles G. Mager, 2438 Wabash avenue, was brought in under an order of court, having evaded the commission's subpoena. He denied having paid Solon any money to get wagons put to work, but said it was "common talk around the ward" at one time that 50 cents a team was the price charged for the favor.

George M. Boyd, connected at one time with the America dance hall, denied that he ever had paid Solon money.

Attorney A. D. Gash, counsel for Solon, made a long argument in favor of dismissing the case because enough evidence to make a case had not been presented, but the commission thought differently.

Then Solon was put upon the stand. His testimony was only a categorical denial of every charge which had been made against him. He denied he ever had received money on account of protecting the America dance hall or the prize fights which once were held there. He denied that any envelopes containing money ever had been left for him at the bar of this hall, although tickets for prize fights had. He asserted he had laid off the Leinen teams because ordered to do so by Commissioner Blocki. The case finally went over until next Monday morning.

RAID ON ALLEGED POOLROOMS.

Two Men Arrested on Charges of Violating the Law by Operating Handbooks.

Two alleged handbooks were raided yesterday by the members of Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler's gambling detail. Eight persons were arrested and four telephones were taken out. The men arrested as proprietors of the places are: John Thompson, 75 Van Buren street, and John Rollins, Room 300, 130 Dearborn street.

Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler announced his intention last night of investigating the report that Chicago gamblers are fitting up a boat as a poolroom.

"If, by chance, the report that the bookmakers are fitting up a steamer to be used as a floating poolroom to evade the authority of Chicago should prove to be true," he said, "I shall get after them. By this time tomorrow night I thing we will know more about this project."

TRADE OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

DUN & CO. REPORT DEVELOPMENTS ADD TO CONFIDENCE.

More Seasonable Weather Favorably Influences Business in Chicago District—Distribution of Commodities Expanded, Reflecting Sustained High Volume of Consumption—Labor Troubles Still Cause Disquiet and Hinder New Investments.

The weekly review of trade in the Chicago district, published by the R. G. Dun & Co. mercantile agency, will say:

Business was favorably influenced by more seasonable weather and distribution of commodities expanded, reflecting a sustained high volume of consumption. The labor troubles continued a cause of disquiet and hinder investment in new enterprises, but other developments have added to confidence in the commercial outlook. Manufacturing remains active in leading lines and has gathered further strength from the well maintained demand for future output and steadiness in prices. The wholesale branches found buying better divided in staple needs for both city and interior, the movement being satisfactory for this period in dry goods, clothing, footwear, and food products, and better than a year ago in sporting goods, automobiles, and carriages.

Local Retail Trade Improves.

"Local retail trade made progress and stocks of lightweight apparel were materially reduced. Reports from the farming sections show spring work almost ended, crop prospects advancing, and the demand gaining for necessaries and improvement material. Mercantile defaults are seen to be comparatively small in numbers. Less complaint is heard as to collections generally, and money remains ample for ordinary purposes.

The metal and wood industries exhibit no falling off in the production of finished materials, and prices of northern iron are steadier in expectation of early revival in the demand.

Earnings of western railroads again exceeded those of the corresponding week last year, testifying to sustained expansion in the movement of freight. The marketing of grain was 17 per cent over that of a year ago, and the shipments increased 5.6 per cent.

Compared with the closings a week ago, values advanced in oats 1¾ cents a bushel, in wheat 1 cent, ribs 22½ cents, pork 17½ cents, and lard 15 cents, and declined in corn 10 cents, cattle 5 cents, sheep 10 cents, and hogs 15 cents.

Bank clearings, $168,724,379, exceed those of a year ago by 11.3 per cent. Money was in fair demand and choice commercial paper ruled steady at 4½ per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district were 12, against 26 last week, and 23 a year ago.

Warm Weather Is Needed.

New York, June 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Warmer weather is needed to restore normal conditions both in trade circles and on the farms. A few weeks of hot weather would improve the situation, particularly as to the agricultural outlook, which would be reflected in other industries promptly.

A little weakness is noted in pig iron, but most lines of finished steel are in good demand and confidence is expressed in results.

Failures this week in the United States are 198, against 211 last week, 234 the preceding week and 220 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 29, against 19 last week, 11 the preceding week, and 20 last year.

Better Reports from Northwest.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

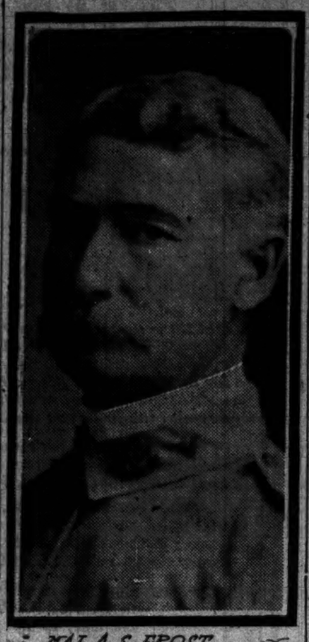
Weather and crop irregularities color trade reports, but it is to be noted that the northwestern cities return optimistic reports, the central west is cheerful, and some southern points report trade better than anticipated earlier. Industrials are active. Building is active the country over, and except at Chicago labor troubles are not seriously hampering.

Wheat and flour exports for the week ended June 1 are 1,309,223 bushels, against 1,221,208 last week, 1,037,238 this week last year, 4,708,995 in 1903, and 4,600,055 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports are 58,550,450 bushels, against 127,946,429 last year, 159,069,704 in 1903, and 233,499,809 in 1902.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended June 1, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per cent. Inc.	Per cent. Dec.
*New York	$1,440,062,479	62.3	....
*Chicago	162,145,603	12.6	....
*Boston	162,566,280	18.2	....
*Philadelphia	116,251,042	26.1	....
*St. Louis	62,407,482	10.6	....
Pittsburg	44,645,291	32.9	....
*San Francisco	20,835,039	17.5	....
Cincinnati	17,436,350	....	16.1
*Baltimore	16,041,982	....	3.8
*Kansas City	18,844,287	19.2	....
*New Orleans	15,469,190	25.3	....
*Minneapolis	16,012,225	29.8	....
*Cleveland	12,252,329	6.0	....
*Louisville	9,771,146	.5	....
*Detroit	10,540,254	3.6	....
*Milwaukee	6,187,590	....	1.3
Omaha	8,488,572	21.7	....
*Providence	6,956,400	19.7	....
*Los Angeles	7,999,309	37.7	....
*Buffalo	5,343,443	....	4.6
Indianapolis	5,998,712	18.1	....
*St. Paul	5,318,920	15.5	....
Memphis	*3,790,720	12.1	....
*St. Joseph	4,901,502	2.2	....
Richmond	6,933,831	....	4.0
Denver	6,130,736	45.8	....

Ex-Army Officer to Be Police Chief.



MAJ. A. S. FROST

Maj. Albert S. Frost, a retired army officer, was requested yesterday by Mayor John T. Barker of Evanston to accept the vacant position of chief of police in the suburb. Maj. Frost accepted, and the city council probably will ratify the appointment at its regular meeting next Tuesday evening. Mr. Frost entered the army in 1881 as a private in the Eleventh regiment of South Dakota volunteers. Later he was made a lieutenant of the Twenty-fifth and then transferred to the Twenty-second as a captain. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he went to the Philippines as a colonel of South Dakota volunteers. He was given the brevet rank of major general, and at the close of the war, because of his failing health, he was given the rank of major so that he might retire.

Columbus	4,905,800	44.2	....
Seattle	3,311,007	....	2.8
Washington	5,017,304	20.7	....
Savannah	3,833,751	25.1	....
Albany	4,267,057	36.8	....
*Portland, Ore.	2,581,207	5	....
Fort Worth	3,212,614	18.0	....
Atlanta	2,778,786	29.5	....
Peoria	2,527,497	4.2	....
Hartford	2,457,743	9.4	....
Nashville	2,336,316	8.0	....
*Spokane, Wash.	2,332,430	36.2	....
Tacoma	1,720,760	18.2	....
New Haven	1,722,057	11.1	....
Norfolk	1,933,157	22.0	....
Portland, Me.	1,214,520	....	6.4
Springfield, Mass.	1,357,470	0.3	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,511,338	122.2	....
*Sioux City	1,577,000	36.7	....
*Birmingham	1,338,836	9.1	....
Knoxville	774,380	....	24.3
Charleston, S. C.	965,200	18.0	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,045,555	....	1.0
Wichita	1,005,472	2.6	....
Davenport	1,214,571	....	22.5
Topeka	1,140,689	4.1	....
Chattanooga	996,084	54.8	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,110,476	97.2	....
Springfield, Ill.	712,387	....	....
Fall River	734,174	44.7	....
Wheeling, W. Va.	673,000	4.0	....
Macon	406,129	41.9	....
Helena	493,190	2.2	....
Fargo, N. D.	410,400	5.6	....
New Bedford	534,080	23.0	....
Rockford, Ill.	439,483	7.0	....
Bloomington, Ill.	500,605	....	14.7
Quincy, Ill.	398,749	....	6.8
Decatur, Ill.	309,804	1.3	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	325,894	24.3	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	202,842	2.5	....
Total U. S.	$2,240,036,430	42.2	....
Outside New York	790,073,951	15.9	....
CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 22,633,097	22.7	....
Toronto	19,416,622	14.0	....
Winnipeg	5,770,440	13.8	....
Ottawa	1,813,370	....	1.6
Halifax	1,507,377	....	16.4
Vancouver, B. C.	1,488,852	2.4	....
Quebec	1,485,930	....	5.4
Hamilton	1,398,835	26.2	....
St. John, N. B.	1,027,786	11.7	....
London, Ont.	927,015	9.4	....
Victoria, B. C.	621,144	....	10.0
Total Canada	$ 58,077,409	14.4	....

*Balances paid in cash. †Not included in totals, because containing other items than clearings.

Visiting Nurses Make Reports.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Visiting Nurses' association was held yesterday at 1408 Unity building. Miss Harriet Fuimer, superintendent of the nurses, reported 800 patients cared for and 4,224 visits made by the nurses during May. Two new districts will be opened in July.

THROUGH PARLOR AND DINING CARS

To French Lick and West Baden Springs.

Leaves Chicago 12 o'clock noon daily, arrives at the Springs 9:00 p. m. Seats reserved at Monon Ticket office, 184 Clark street. Tel. Central 5487.

PACKERS LIKELY TO BE INDICTED.

Grand Jury to Resume Investigation of the Alleged Trust Next Wednesday.

DRAWING UP TRUE BILLS.

District Prosecutor Morrison Goes to Consult with Attorney General.

The federal grand jury, which is investigating the alleged "beef trust," will reconvene on Wednesday, June 7. It is said that indictments against several men are being now drawn as a result of the evidence secured by the jury during its two months' hearing, in the course of which over 300 witnesses were heard. None of the government officials connected with the inquiry will intimate how many indictments will be returned or what persons will be indicted.

District Attorney Morrison and his assistant, Oliver E. Pagin, are now in Washington, advising with Attorney General Moody supposedly over matters in connection with the inquiry. It is said that before leaving for Washington Attorney Pagin drew up indictments against thirty men, and it is expected that at least ten more will be drawn as a result of the conference with the attorney general.

Bills Drawn by an Expert.

Although the grand jury is not bound to vote the bills drawn by the government attorneys, yet it is believed it is ready to pass favorably on them. Attorney Pagin is said to be one of the most expert drafters of criminal indictments in the department of justice, and for that reason he was detailed on the beef trust cases by order of the attorney general.

Assistant District Attorney Godman predicted yesterday that the jury would finish its work by June 12. It is said new testimony has been secured by secret service men, who have been working on lines suggested by the testimony of Jesse W. Lyman, one of the last witnesses at the former hearing.

Evidence Carefully Arranged.

Since the adjournment of the jury a force of stenographers under Assistant District Attorney Godman has been assembling the testimony and arranging it under six general divisions. The first is the main question of a "combination" in restraint of trade and included the names of witnesses and an explanation of what they testified. The other divisions are as follows:

Chasing business (Ætna Trading company).
Railroad rebates (meat charges alone).
Icing charges (packing business).
Perjury in all divisions.
Interference with witnesses before the grand jury.

District Attorney Morrison and Attorney Pagin are expected back Sunday or Monday.

GRAEME STEWART IS IMPROVED.

Physician Declares Crisis Is Passed and Only Danger Is of Third Attack.

The condition of Graeme Stewart took a marked change for the better yesterday. It was the tenth day since he was stricken. Dr. Philip Schuyler Doane explained there is usually a pronounced change on the tenth day for better or worse. This, in Mr. Stewart's case was favorable.

There is still some danger of a third attack, but Dr. Doane declared he believes the chances are all in favor of his patient. He said at night:

"I believe Mr. Stewart will be up in a couple of weeks. He will be weak and will need a rest and we will try to take him to some quiet resort for a time."

IBSEN PLAY AT HULL HOUSE.

"The Pillars of Society" Is Given by Amateur Company Organized by Dr. Rasmussen.

Nearly 200 persons attended a performance of Ibsen's "The Pillars of Society," given at Hull house last evening by an amateur company organized by Dr. Ingleborg Rasmussen.

Consul Bernick, the leading part, was taken by Myles Sullivan, and Mrs. Bernick was played by Mrs. Erica Pihlfeldt. Miss Signe Gerner, who played "Olaf," was well received.

Other members of the cast were Thomas McManus, Herbert Kaiser, and Mrs. Cecilia Gerner. It is intended to make the organization permanent for the production of Ibsen dramas at Hull house.

Cabman Fails to Prosecute Senator.

Justice Doyle dismissed for lack of prosecution yesterday the suit and charge against State Senator Frank C. Farnum. The plaintiff was Walter Schofield, a cabman, who accused the legislator of attacking him and damaging his cab on New Year's night to the extent of $200.

PLANS NEW WATER CHANGE

CITY ENGINEER WANTS DEPARTMENT SEPARATE FROM OTHERS.

Mr. Ericson Makes Recommendation in Course of Commissioner Patterson's Reorganization Schemes That Office Be Created to Take Entire Charge of the System — Figures Show Income Would Be Larger Under a Uniform Rate of 8 Cents.

The city water department may be separated from all other branches of the municipal government in the course of the reorganization being worked out by Commissioner of Public Works Patterson. The establishment of the office of commissioner of water, to have full charge of the department, was recommended yesterday by City Engineer Ericson, who has been developing the reorganization scheme.

It is Mr. Ericson's idea that there should be two bureaus in the proposed office. The chief engineer will have supervision of the purely mechanical part of the work and the auditor will be in charge of the bookkeeping and collection departments.

The creation of the new office will require council action and Commissioner Patterson is considering taking the necessary steps as soon as the entire plan for the reorganization has been made.

Prepares Water Rate Figures.

Figures showing the water tax paid by many of the large corporations of the city under the present sliding scale and under the proposed uniform rate of 8 cents have been prepared by Mr. Patterson. An increase of $160,000 a year in the city's revenues from the department, it is estimated, would result from the change.

The table is as follows:

Name of firm.	Present charges.	Charges at 8 cents.
Chicago City railway	$ 761.40	$ 916.20
Armour & Co.	3,990.30	7,374.00
Swift & Co.	3,415.10	6,228.60
Morris & Co.	2,340.60	4,074.60
S. & S. Co.	1,729.20	2,851.80
U. Stockyards & T. Co.	2,063.82	3,521.04
Anglo-Amer. Packing Co.	1,398.70	1,990.80
Libby, McNeill & Libby	1,580.10	2,353.60
G. H. Hammond Co.	1,559.40	2,512.20
County (Dunning)	868.00	1,160.40
Glucose Sugar Ref. Co.	976.50	1,346.40
Western Electric Co.	955.80	1,306.00
Crane & Co.	783.90	961.20
Northwestern Ry.	2,959.50	5,312.40
Rock Island Ry.	1,212.90	1,819.20
C. & W. I.	1,244.70	1,882.80
Illinois Central	1,301.10	1,995.60
Lake Shore	1,034.10	1,561.60
Fort Wayne	1,215.90	1,825.20
Burlington	1,137.60	1,068.60
Totals	$33,526.92	$54,313.24
Monthly profit to city	$20,787.34	

Favoritism Under Old System.

Commissioner Patterson declared that under the present system there is bound to be favoritism and discrimination.

"There is no logical reason why the small consumer should pay 10 cents for each 1,000 gallons, while the large user pays only 6 cents, or even 4 cents per 1,000 gallons," he said. "It costs the city just as much to pump one 1,000 gallons as it does the other 1,000 gallons."

SAYS HE 'BORROWED' FROM CITY

Supt. Nourse Suspends Water Inspector Randall Marshall Pending Investigation.

Accused of having "borrowed" the money which he collected for water taxes due to the city and having later repaid the money in installments, Randall E. Marshall, an inspector in the city water department, was suspended yesterday by Supt. Nourse of the collection department. It is asserted that Marshall collected $18 last January from James Coleman, 1531 Ogden avenue, and failed to pay it to the department till recently.

NEW BUREAUS IN CITY HALL.

Departments of Complaints and Inquiry Are to Be Opened There in a Few Days.

Departments of complaint and information are to be opened on the first floor of the city hall within a week, and a room in the Oxford building, 84 La Salle street, directly opposite the city hall, will be rented for the use of sixteen inspectors of the electrical department. The chief inspector and the permit clerk will remain in their present quarters in the city hall.

GROCERS NEED RETAIL LICENSE

Appellate Court Reverses Judge Tuthill's Ruling in Favor of Charles H. Slack.

Grocers of Chicago who have been selling wines and liquors in small bottles by virtue of a wholesale liquor license must get retail licenses. That is the purport of a decision in the Branch Appellate court yesterday in the case of the city against Charles H. Slack. Slack's victory in the Criminal court, when Judge Tuthill instructed a jury to find him not guilty of selling liquor without a proper license, is thus made defeat.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES

Men in every walk of life, and in all professions and trades, the gentleman of leisure and the workingman—all wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes because they are the best in the world.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive Men's and Boys' Shoe Stores in the principal cities and by shoe dealers everywhere.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt skin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather produced.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. Shoes by mail or express prepaid for 25c. extra.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Store in Chicago: 165 Dearborn Street.

Cigarette Paper FREE

Write us your name and address plainly (on this advertisement or by letter,) enclosing a two-cent stamp, and we will mail to you, free of charge,

Seven Duke's Mixture Cigarette Books

Address THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
Duke's Mixture Dept.
111 Fifth Ave., New York.

Write your name and address plainly

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, AND HATS

STRAW HATS.

There's always something a trifle odd in the sight of the first Straw Hats—but they're due now.

The brims are narrower and the crowns a trifle higher in proportion.

Split Straws and Sennits are the popular braids—$1.50 to $3.

Everything else in seasonable Summer Furnishings.

OPEN TONIGHT TILL 9

"My beaver is my pride," said Beau Brummell, "but Pride in Dress must give way to Comfort at times."

170 and 172 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO ILL.
Broadway at 32nd Street NEW YORK Factory, Cooper Square

Foreman

Adjoining Title and Trust Building

Correct Clothes For Men:

"THE QUALITY CLOTHES STORE."

92 : 94 : 96 WASHINGTON

Exclusive Patterns Specially designed for this Store: Quality

FOREMAN sets A New Standard in READY-to-WEAR Clothes for Men.

Every inch of stitching is SILK. All Button-holes HAND-WORKED. TAILORING is SUPERIOR to many garments made-to-measure.

2-piece OUTING SUITS and GENTEEL FANCY SUMMER SUITINGS for BUSINESS: NEWEST HIGH-BRED EFFECTS:

TWELVE TO THIRTY DOLLARS.

We direct Special Attention to our Full Dress, Tuxedo, Prince Albert and English Walking Suits—absolutely past criticism. Rain-coats, "Tops," Newmarkets, etc.:

FIFTEEN TO FIFTY DOLLARS.

The chaste richness of this store is alone well worth a visit.

Sick Women's Helpful Friend.

Write us a Letter,

and freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, tell us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send Free Advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A Pure Medicine

which is possessed of no dangerous or intoxicating properties, but containing ingredients which strengthen and support her, is a necessity with every woman. You will find in

WINE of CARDUI

Gentle Relief for Female Ills.

It is composed of vegetable ingredients, which act curatively and specifically upon your female organs. Cardui soothes female pain, stops inflammation, cures dizziness, headache, backache, dragging down pains and female weakness of every kind.

Sold at every drug store in $1.00 bottles.

"GOD SEND CARDUI TO ALL WOMEN,"

writes Mrs. Carrie Hicks, of 1118 First St., Louisville, Ky. "Since writing you for advice I have taken three bottles and it has helped me a great deal. It has been a friend to me. Those three bottles were worth $300.00 to me."

DISEASES OF MEN

DOCTOR SWEANY,

Longest Established, Most Successful and Reliable Specialist in Diseases of Men, as Medical Diplomas, Licenses and Newspaper Records Show.

I MAKE NO MISLEADING STATEMENTS or deceptive propositions, such as free treatment, no-pay-until-cured catches, or similar devices to sell medicines, belts, etc. An honest doctor of recognized ability does not resort to such methods.

Neither do I promise to cure them IN A FEW DAYS in order to secure their patronage, but I guarantee a COMPLETE, SAFE AND LASTING CURE in the QUICKEST POSSIBLE TIME without leaving injurious after effects in the system, and at the lowest cost possible for HONEST, SKILLFUL AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT. I cure

VITAL WEAKNESS,
ENLARGED VEINS,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
BLOOD POISON,
AND KIDNEY DISEASES,

and all diseases and weaknesses of men, due to inheritance, injurious habits, exhaustion, or the results of specific diseases.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Write for symptom blank if you cannot call. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sun. 10 to 2 only.

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KEELEY INSTITUTE DWIGHT, ILL.

ATHLETIC STARS OF WEST TO MEET.

College Conference Track Contests to Be Held at Midway Today.

RECORDS SHOULD FALL.

Competitors Come from Thirteen Universities; Preliminaries Are Held.

Two hundred athletes from thirteen different colleges, representing the pick of the brawn and physical prowess in track and field sports from all the colleges between the Alleghanies and the Rockies, will meet on Marshall field this afternoon to fight for the intercollegiate supremacy of the west. From Minnesota and Illinois, from Nebraska and Indiana, the men come, each bearing with him the support and confidence of his college for the contests in which he is entered.

From the first crack of Starter Duplessis' pistol in the first event of the meet, the 120 yard high hurdles, until the relay race has been completed late in the afternoon, the program will present a number of struggles which perhaps never have been equaled in the history of track athletics in the west. For not since the formation of the "big nine" in 1901 has there been such a galaxy of athletic talent entered in any one meet as there is for the fifth annual event which is to be held this afternoon.

Records Likely to Go.

If the performances of the athletes during the last few months are to be relied upon the meet today will be the greatest record smashing contest in the western calendar. In eight of the events on the program there are men who have beaten previous conference records, nearly all of whom are sufficiently consistent performers to make a repetition of the performance probable and in several cases practically certain. With Lightbody in the mile and half mile runs, Rowe in the two mile event, Hogenson in the dashes, and Garrels and Catlin in the low hurdles, the track records are sure to be lowered under any kind of favorable conditions; and in the field events Parry and Garrels in the discus throw, Thomas in the hammer throw, and Friend, Woodin, and Barker in the broad jump, promise equally as good performances.

Chicago, which is generally conceded to have the call over the other colleges, scored a success in the preliminary heats of the quarter mile run, which were held at Marshall field yesterday. All three of the maroon entries in that event qualified for the final heat, Groman taking a third in his heat, Quigley second in his and Barker winning the remaining trial. Wisconsin qualified Waller and Stevens, Minnesota secured two entries for the finals in Malmgren and Robertson, while Michigan, Iowa, and Nebraska each will have one man in the competition today, in Goodwin, Davis, and Manning respectively.

Rebstock Fails to Qualify.

While Chicago prospered in the opening skirmish of the battle, its strongest competitor, Michigan, lost, Rebstock, the captain of the Wolverine squad, who took second place in the Chicago-Michigan dual meet at Ann Arbor two week ago, finishing among the tail enders in his heat, thus losing all chance to take part today. Goodwin is the only man left in the competition for Trainer Fitzpatrick's team.

In the pole vault, however, the maroons were not so successful, Wilkins being the only one of Coach Stagg's men to qualify for the final contest tomorrow, Clark, the other Chicagoan, failing to cross the bar at the required height of 10 feet 6 inches. Nine men qualified for this event, the successful aspirants being Samse of Indiana, Fishleigh and Reed of Michigan, Glover of Purdue, Knox and Norris of Illinois, Wilkins of Chicago, and Hagensick of Nebraska. The summaries:

440 yard run—First heat won by Davis, Iowa; Goodwin, Michigan, second; Groman, Chicago, third. Time, :52 2-5.

Second heat—Won by Barker, Chicago; Waller, Wisconsin, second; Malmgren, Minnesota, third. Time, :51 4-5.

Third heat—Won by Stevens, Wisconsin; Quigley, Chicago, second; Manning, Nebraska, and Johnston, Minnesota, tied for third. Time, :54.

Drawings for Today.

Drawings for places in the different events were made last night at a dinner given by the committee on arrangements for the meet to the trainers, managers, and faculty representatives accompanying the teams. Following is the order of the competitors, the first men on the list securing the pole:

100 yard dash, first heat—Hogenson, Chicago; Draper, Notre Dame; Kiser, Michigan; Woodside, Purdue; Bekkemeyr, Naperville; Hunter, Minnesota.

Second heat—Annis, Michigan; Joseph, Indiana; Nelson, Purdue; Bellgmeier, Naperville; Ridder, Wisconsin; Manning, Nebraska.

Third heat—Shaberry, Minnesota; Kerchival, Purdue; Lucas, Purdue; Blair, Chicago; Waller, Wisconsin; Burruss, Nebraska.

220 yard dash, first heat—Garrels, Michigan; Braskan, Notre Dame; Kerchival, Indiana; Congdon, Purdue; Ferriss, Chicago; Miller, Indiana.

Nichol, Michigan; Chicago; Seward, Indiana; Third heat—Draper, Notre Dame; Buckley, Indiana; Kyer, Chicago; Waller, Wisconsin; Van Nest, Minnesota; Brown, Iowa; Stubbs, Nebraska.

440 yard dash, first heat—Blair, Chicago; Annis, Michigan; Robertson, Minnesota; Hildecut, Wisconsin; Boyle, Northwestern; Hodgin, Michigan; Cooke, Purdue; Friend, Chicago.

Third heat—Nichol, Michigan; Luhring, Naperville; Avey, Chicago; Brown, Iowa; Stubbs, Nebraska; Hamilton, Nebraska.

120 yard hurdles—First heat—Catlin, Chicago; Draper, Notre Dame; Buckley, Indiana; Quarles, Minnesota; Woodrick, Minnesota; Houser, Nebraska.

Second heat—Seward, Indiana; Scales, Notre Dame; Northwestern; Hodgin, Michigan; Cooke, Purdue; Friend, Chicago.

Third heat—Nichol, Michigan; Luhring, Naperville; Avey, Chicago; Brown, Iowa; Stubbs, Minnesota; Hamilton, Nebraska.

In the mile run Wisconsin is given the pole, Chicago gains the same place in the quarter mile and half mile, Northwestern university in the two mile run, and Notre Dame in the relay.

"Dark Horses" a Danger.

While the consensus of opinion is that Chicago will win the meet, there is a strong possibility of "dark horses" cutting a large figure in the results this year than there was last. The athletes from Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota are little known here, and it is thought those institutions, together with Indiana, Illinois, and Purdue, may finish point winners that will have important result in the total scores. Indications expects to win the pole vault and the high jump, Purdue is counting on the hammer throw, with places in the 220 yard and hurdles, Minnesota is hoping for places in the dashes, and Wisconsin upon Waller and Stevens to give a good account of themselves in the quarter mile run and the hurdles. The Iowans also are figuring upon points in the high jump and perhaps in the broad jump, in both of which Barker is entered.

Many Stars Entered.

It is in the individual work of the stars, however, that the chief interest of the meet lies. Such events as the mile and half mile, in which Lightbody of Chicago, Verner of Purdue, Coe of Michigan, and his team mate Morey are entered, will prove the drawing card of the program.

Another contest which is looked forward to is the two mile run, in which Lyon of Chicago and Rowe of Michigan are expected to have a repetition of the heartbreaking race seen at Ann Arbor two weeks ago. Hogenson and Catlin, in the low hurdles, also promises a close race, and Thomas, Tobin, and Parry in the hammer throw, and Parry and Garrels in the discus event, are other events of the same order.

Opinions of Coaches.

Notwithstanding the flattering prospect of victory for his team, Coach Stagg refuses to prophesy regarding the outcome. "Chicago will win," said Trainer Fitzpatrick of Michigan. "Chicago, I think, will take first meet," says Dr. Harry Williams of Minnesota. Even "Chicago ought to win" is the strongest statement that could be wrung out of the Midway coach.

The program will commence at 2 o'clock with the high hurdles, and is scheduled to close with the relay race at 5:10.

Scenes at Preliminaries for Big College Meet.

MALMGREN, MINN. WALLER, WIS. BARKER, CHICAGO

NORRIS, ILLINOIS.

TRANSFER POWER TO RULE

CONFERENCE ELECTS ELIGIBILITY COMMITTEE FOR ATHLETES.

Long Session Results in College Boards Being Deprived of Right to Judge of the Standing of Their Own Men—Freshman Regulation Is Reaffirmed, Minnesota Being the Only Institution to Offer Opposition—Wisconsin Censured.

A ruling which takes away from the athletic boards of the different colleges in the "Big Nine" the power to pass upon the eligibility of their own athletes was made yesterday when the conference board, composed of faculty members of the Conference association, met at the Chicago Beach hotel. The action taken provides for the institution of an "eligibility committee," which is to act as a court of appeals for all dispures on questions of eligibility.

The measure was passed only after a long argument, the committee sitting in discussion upon the question from 11 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon. When it was finally decided, A. G. Smith of Iowa, M. W. Sampson of Indiana, and O. M. Long of Northwestern were elected to serve on the committee for three years.

The action taken was in opposition to the stand heretofore taken by Chicago, Michigan, Wisconsin, and the other larger colleges in the conference, which heretofore have always stood for independence in these matters. The effect is to do away with the office held by Prof. Waldo of Purdue, who until yesterday held authority in the matter of statistics in regard to the number of years an athlete has competed.

Despite the opposition of Minnesota, the freshman rule, passed at the conference board meeting last fall, which requires that a man must have been a student in a college for half a school year before taking part in athletics, was reaffirmed, Minnesota agreeing to observe it.

Wisconsin came in for censure for failing to observe the famous rule 13, which forbids college athletes representing other athletic organizations during vacation without the permission of the faculties of their respective colleges. It was claimed that during the last summer several Wisconsin athletes played summer baseball without obtaining the required permission.

Those who attended the meeting were A. A. Stagg of Chicago; H. J. Barton, Illinois; M. W. Sampson, Indiana; A. G. Smith, Iowa; O. F. Long, Northwestern; T. F. Moran, Purdue; A. H. Pattengill, Michigan; F. S. Jones, Minnesota, and C. S. Schlichter, Wisconsin.

Track Team Captains Elected.

Lafayette, Ind., June 2.—[Special.]—Capt. Verner, the crack distance runner of the Purdue track team, was today reelected captain.

Princeton, N. J., June 2.—[Special.]—The Princeton track team elected Sumner Rulon Miller of Philadelphia, 1907, captain.

New Haven, Conn., June 2.—John M. Cates of Brookline was tonight elected captain of the Yale track team.

CLYDE WINS INTERSCHOLASTIC.

Captures 47¼ Points in Annual Affair with Hinsdale, La Grange, and Riverside—Hinsdale Second.

Clyde won the annual interscholastic meet of the Clyde, Riverside, La Grange, and Hinsdale High schools, held yesterday at the Riverside ball park, with 47¼ points. The points gained by other schools were: Hinsdale, 44; La Grange, 41⅓; Riverside, 0.

Kittleman and Caugherty of the Clyde team won the prize for their school by taking second places in many of the events. P. Morris of La Grange was the star of the meet, taking first place in the 50, 100, and 220 yard dashes. Summaries:

50 yard dash—Won by P. Morris, La Grange; Kittleman, Clyde, second; Lewis, Hinsdale, third. Time, :06 3-5.

Pole vault—Won by Edwards, Hinsdale; Kimball, La Grange, second; Pope, Clyde, and G. Morris, La Grange, tied for third. Height, 9 feet, 8 inches.

Mile run—Won by Caldwell, Clyde; Gergen, La Grange, second; Collins, Hinsdale, third. Time, 5:14.

100 yard dash—Won by P. Morris, La Grange; Kittleman, Clyde, second; Caugherty, Clyde, third. Time, :10 4-5.

Running broad jump—Won by Kittleman, Clyde; Caugherty, Clyde, second; Lewis, Hinsdale, third. Distance, 18 feet 7¾ inches.

120 yard hurdles—Won by Lewis, Hinsdale; Kittleman, Clyde, second; Cossit, La Grange, third. Time, :20 3-5.

Discus throw—Won by Sargison, Clyde; Jordan, Hinsdale, second; Voss, La Grange, third. Distance, 87 feet 9 inches.

Hammer throw—Won by Edwards, Hinsdale; Voss, La Grange, second; Bergen, La Grange, third. Distance, 106 feet 6½ inches.

220 yard dash—Won by P. Morris, La Grange; Kittleman, Clyde, second; Caugherty, Clyde, third. Time, :23 2-5.

Running high jump—Won by Collins, Hinsdale; Jordan, Hinsdale, second; Cossit, La Grange, third. Height, 5 feet 2 inches.

440 yard run—Won by P. Morris, La Grange; Caugherty, Clyde, second; Radford, Clyde, third. Time, :59 4-5.

Standing broad jump—Won by Cossit, La Grange; Jordan, Hinsdale, second; Lewis, Hinsdale, third. Distance, 9 feet 2 inches.

220 yard hurdles—Won by Kittleman, Clyde; Lewis, Hinsdale, second; Caugherty, Clyde, third. Time, :28 2-5.

880 yard run—Won by Caldwell, Clyde; Bergen, La Grange, second; Collins, Hinsdale, third.

Armour to Meet Knox Today.

The Armour institute track team will contest in a dual meet with the Knox college athletes at Ogden field this morning. Three events will be contested, the relay race and fifty yard dash being the only regular events to be omitted from the program.

Garnett Wins Championship.

"Cy" Garnett, captain of the University of Chicago tennis team, yesterday won the western intercollegiate championship in singles, defeating Stewart of Michigan, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

John M. Ward Reaches Final Round.

Paterson, N. J., June 2.—By defeating Archie Graham, a former New Jersey golf champion, and Harold Wilcox of Montclair, last year's Metropolitan golf champion, today, John M. Ward of Montclair, equally well known in golf and baseball, is one of the two surviving players who will contest over 36 holes on the North Jersey club's links tomorrow for this year's New Jersey state golf championship. W. M. Sinclair of South Orange, who graduated from Princeton last year, will be Ward's opponent in the final round.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	22	12	.647	New York	32	9	.780
CHICAGO	22	14	.611	Pittsburg	24	17	.585
Philadelphia	21	15	.583	Philadelphia	22	16	.579
Detroit	19	18	.513	Cincinnati	19	20	.487
Boston	15	20	.429	CHICAGO	20	22	.476
Washington	12	22	.427	St. Louis	16	23	.410
St. Louis	16	23	.410	Boston	14	26	.350
New York	15	22	.405	Brooklyn	15	29	.341

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Boston 3 (13 innings).

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 2.
Louisville, 10; Toledo, 7.
Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Sioux City, 2; St. Joseph, 1.
Colorado Springs, 7; Omaha, 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock, 6; Montgomery, 0.
New Orleans, 11; Nashville, 4.
Birmingham, 4; Shreveport, 2.
Atlanta, 3; Memphis, 2.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Grand Forks, 9; Crookston, 1.
Winnipeg, 11; Duluth, 8.
Fargo, 14; St. Cloud-Brainerd, 2.

THREE EYES LEAGUE.

Bloomington, 7; Peoria, 1.
Rock Island, 1; Cedar Rapids, 0.
Decatur, 4; Springfield, 3 (10 innings).
Dubuque, 2; Davenport, 1.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Dayton, 2; Evansville, 0.
Wheeling, 6; Terre Haute, 3.
Fort Wayne, 7; Grand Rapids, 4.
South Bend, 5; Springfield, 1.

IOWA LEAGUE.

Keokuk, 3; Burlington, 0.
Waterloo, 8; Boone, 7.
Oskaloosa, 9; Ottumwa, 4.
Marshalltown, 6; Fort Dodge, 5.

K., I., I. LEAGUE.

Cairo, 1; Vincennes, 0.
Princeton, 4; Henderson, 3.

SOO LEAGUE.

Sault Ste. Marie, 4; Calumet, 2.
Lake Linden, 4; Hancock, 3 [10 innings].

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Boston at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
New York at Boston [two games].
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

ST. IGNATIUS DEFEATS ARMOUR

College Boys Win from Institute Team by a Score of Ten to Eight.

The St. Ignatius college team defeated Armour institute in a closely contested game yesterday the final score being 10 to 8. Score:

St. Ignatius	R	H	P	A	E	Armour	R	H	P	A	E
Keane, cf	1	0	1	0	0	Hills, 3b	1	3	2	1	0
Carroll, 3b	2	1	0	2	0	Carpenter, c	1	1	12	1	2
Ch'nard, p	2	1	2	3	0	Har'gton, ss	0	0	1	0	1
Quigley, ss	0	2	2	1	1	Carr, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Sullivan, 1b	1	2	9	0	0	Parker, 2b	1	2	2	0	0
Meaney, c	1	0	7	0	0	Strube, cf	0	1	2	0	1
O'Grady, 2b	0	1	1	4	0	Blake, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Lannon, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Trinkh'se, p	1	1	1	1	0
Gorman, rf	1	3	0	1	0	Gilmore, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	10	27	9	1	Totals	8	10	27	6	5

St. Ignatius	0	1	0	5	1	4	0	1	*	—	10
Armour	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	—	8

Two base hits—Hills [2], Parker, Sullivan, Gorman [2], Quigley [2], Carroll, Carr. Struck out—By Chouinard, 6; by Trinkhouse, 3. Hit by pitcher—Lannon, Keane, Gilmore, Hills. Passed ball—Carpenter, 2. Umpires—Cook and Murray.

OFF DAY FOR THE WHITE SOX; NO GAME AT LOCAL GROUNDS.

Comiskey's Men May Need to Win from Cleveland Today to Keep Ahead of the Athletics.

An open date in their schedule gave the White Sox and Napoleons a breathing spell yesterday after their fierce struggle of the day before, and they spent it in getting new wind for the tussles of today and tomorrow, which are going to decide which of the two teams will go east in the lead on Monday. The White Sox will have to win both games to pass Cleveland, and Manager Jones believes they can do it. But Manager Lajoie laughs and says nay.

Comiskey's men may have to win today to keep ahead of the Athletics, as a defeat for the Sox and a victory for Mack's men would produce a tie for second place. The Athletics have been keeping up at home the hot pace they set on the road, and it will be hard work to keep them from taking the lead during the western invasion of the east.

President O'Neil of the Western league called at the hotel to see Lajoie about getting a player, but was informed the Napoleons had none to spare. "Tip" took the occasion to come out flatfooted in a denial of having been a party to the efforts of Attorney Howard Griffiths of Jersey City to form an alliance to raid the American league—efforts which have brought Griffiths before the national commission on charges which may result in his banishment from baseball councils, unless he gets out an injunction to prevent it.

PHILADELPHIA WINS AGAIN.

Waddell Defeats the Senators Three to One, Making a Record of Nine Straight Victories.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2.—Waddell's pitching was the principal factor in the defeat of Washington. It was Waddell's ninth straight victory. Score:

Wash'gton.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadels.	R	H	P	A	E
Jones, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Hartsel, lf	1	3	1	0	0
Hill, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Knight, ss	0	0	1	3	1
Stahl, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Davis, 1b	0	2	13	0	0
Huelsm'n, lf	0	0	3	0	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	3	3	0
Knoll, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Murphy, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Mullen, 2b	0	1	0	5	0	Hoffman, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Cassidy, ss	0	0	4	2	1	Lord, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Rayden, c	0	0	1	4	2	Schreck, c	1	1	9	0	0
Wolfe, p	0	0	0	0	0	Waddell, p	0	1	0	6	0
Jacobsen, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	1	3	24	12	3	Totals	3	11	27	13	1

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1
Philadelphia	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	*	—	3	

Two base hit—Mullen. Sacrifice hits — Hill, Lord, Schreck. Double play—Hayden-Cassidy. Struck out—By Waddell, 3; by Jacobsen, 4. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 2. Wild pitch—Wolfe. Time—1:30. Umpires—McCarthy and Kelley. Attendance—4,153.

St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 1.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—St. Louis broke its losing streak today by defeating Detroit 5 to 1. Glade was effective in all but the first inning, while Mullen was hit hard at opportune times. Score:

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E
Stone, lf	1	0	4	0	0	Schaefer, 2b	0	1	4	1	0
Moran, 2b	0	1	5	2	0	Cooley, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Van Dant, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Hickm'n, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Koehler, cf	1	3	0	0	0	Yaw'rd, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Jones, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	Coughlin, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Wallace, ss	1	2	1	1	0	O'Leary, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Gleason, 3b	0	0	1	4	1	Lowe, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	4	2	0	Drill, c	0	0	6	1	1
Glade, p	0	1	0	2	0	Mullen, p	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	5	9	27	11	1	Totals	1	4	24	14	3

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—	5
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Two base hit—Glade. Three base hits—Cooley, Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Koehler, Gleason. Hit by pitcher—By Mullen, 1. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 2, off Mullen, 2. Struck out—By Glade, 3; by Mullen, 6. Time—1:35. Umpire—Connolly.

M'GRAW ASKS FOR AN INJUNCTION.

New York Manager Seeks to Evade Paying Fine and Being Suspended.

BILL FILED IN BOSTON.

President Pulliam and National League Umpires Defendants —Hearing Monday.

Boston, Mass., June 2.—A bill in equity against President Harry C. Pulliam and the various umpires of the National league of baseball teams was filed in the Superior court here today by John J. McGraw, playing manager of the New York team of the National league, in which McGraw seeks to have the defendants enjoined from imposing a fine on him for alleged misconduct and preventing him from acting as manager of his team on the field. Justice Sheldon issued an order of notice returnable on Monday, when a hearing will be held.

The National Exhibition company, which owns the New York team, joins with Manager McGraw in the petition for an injunction. In the petition filed by the owning company the court is asked to hold that President Pulliam's action in fining and suspending Manager McGraw for misconduct on May 19 at New York City is illegal because by the constitution and by the laws of the National league he could only order a fine and suspension by "proper proof," which is claimed to contemplate a proper filing of charges, followed by a hearing, which, it is alleged, was not done in this case.

If put into effect, it is claimed, the action of President Pulliam will seriously impair the rights of Manager McGraw and the New York National club and work irreparable injury to both in the baseball world.

In addition to President Pulliam the petition is directed against Umpires Henry O'Day, Robert Emslie, and others. The petition for injunction is a result of the action of President Pulliam in imposing a fine of $150 on McGraw as well as suspension from acting as manager of the New York team on the field. The matter was brought to the attention of the board of directors at their meeting here last night, when the directors exonerated McGraw of charges brought against him by President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg club. President Brush of the New York club endeavored to have the punishment of McGraw removed, but President Pulliam ruled that the board had no right to review his action in the matter.

The bill filed by McGraw today urges that the whole action of President Pulliam in fining and suspending him be made null and void on the ground that the petitioner will lose his salary as player, $150 in cash, representing the fine levied, and that, in addition, he will suffer irreparable loss to his reputation as a professional player.

NEW YORK WINS IN THIRTEENTH

Fraser Weakens at the End of a Long Contest and the Giants Score Five Runs.

Boston, Mass., June 2.—Boston lost in thirteen innings, 8 to 3. Fraser, who had been pitching excellent ball, weakened in the final inning and was treated for four hits, with a total of nine bases, which, with a fumble and a hit by pitched ball, gave the visitors five runs and the game. Score:

New York.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston	R	H	P	A	E
Donlin, cf	1	2	2	1	0	Cannell, cf	0	1	3	1	0
Browne, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Yancey, 1b	1	1	13	1	0
McGann, 1b	2	3	14	0	0	Ab'chio, ss	1	0	3	2	2
Bresnah'n, c	1	1	4	4	0	D'hanty, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	1	0	0	W'yer'n, 3b	0	1	2	4	0
Dahlen, ss	1	2	4	5	0	Sharpe, rf	0	0	4	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	2	2	1	0	Lau'born, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
Gilbert, 2b	1	2	3	1	0	Moran, c	0	0	8	1	0
Ames, p	0	0	0	3	0	Fraser, p	0	0	1	5	1
*Strang	1	0	0	0	0						
M'Ginnity, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	8	13	39	20	1	Totals	3	8	39	18	4

New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Sacrifice hits—Brown [2], McGann, Strang. Two base hits—Moran [2], Donlin, Bresnahan. Three base hits—Donlin, Mertes. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 8; off Fraser, 5. Struck out—By Ames, 12; by Fraser, 7. Time—2:32. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—2,155.

Zephyrs Fail to Play Game.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 2.—[Special.]—Exposition park was too wet for the Zephyrs and Pirates to play today, and the game was postponed. The grounds had been pretty well saturated by a heavy shower in the forenoon, but the sun came out and it looked for a time as if the game would be played until the second storm broke over Allegheny shortly after noon and flooded the park.

Rain Stops Reds-Cardinals Game.

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—Rain stopped the Cincinnati-St. Louis game in the third inning. At this time both teams were making a farce of the contest, the visitors trying hard to keep from putting out the locals, while Kelley's men worked equally faithfully to be retired.

Cincinnati Lets Dolan Go.

Cincinnati O., June 2.—Right Fielder Harry Dolan of the Cincinnati club was today released.

Crane, 11; Austin, 10.

Richard T. Crane High school won the championship of the western section of the High School league yesterday, defeating Austin at Austin in eleven innings. Score:

Crane	2	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1—11
Austin	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	0—10

Batteries—Fuick and Sutherland; Snow and Gage.

Lewis, 11; Oak Park, 4.

Lewis institute defeated Oak Park high school, 11 to 4, at River Forest, yesterday. Score:

Lewis Institute	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	1	2	—11	9	3
Oak Park	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	— 4	5	5

Batteries—Page, Becker, and Dieckman; Goodwille, Benjamin, and Skellin.

Miscellaneous Games.

Purdue, 3; Notre Dame, 1.
Michigan C., 6; Hillsdale, 2.
De Pauw, 15; Franklin, 1.
Ames, 5; Simpson, 3.
Nebraska, 4; Creighton, 3 [13 innings].
Bowdoin, 6; Maine, 2.
Syracuse, 5; Oberlin, 0.
Moorhill, 4; Hanover, 2.
Middlebury, 8; St. Lawrence, 0 [5 innings].
De Kalb High, 4; State Normal, 3 [14 innings].
Madison, 9; Mowequonda, 1.
Oshkosh, 7; Green Bay, 1.

Chicago Plays Michigan Today.

The University of Chicago baseball team left last night for Ann Arbor, where it is scheduled to play the Wolverines today.

AUTO RACES AT MILWAUKEE.

Barney Oldfield Makes a Mile in Fifty-six Seconds and Wins Cream City Sweepstakes.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—A two days' automobile meet under the auspices of the National Motor Racing association was inaugurated today, the races being run at State Fair park without a hitch before about 2,000 persons. Interest centered principally in only the two five mile events, in which professional drivers handled the machines. The first of these was won by Soules, who led from the start and was never overtaken. Canary finished second, about eight lengths in the rear.

Barney Oldfield was the star in the last and only event in which he started, capturing a five mile race in 4:58 and leading his closest opponent, Charles Soules, by about seventy-five yards at the finish. Though the track was in poor condition, Oldfield startled the crowd by going the last mile in fifty-six seconds. Summary:

First race, 5 miles—Won by Aug. Jonas; William Jonas, second. Time, 7:13 2-5.

Second race, 5 miles, for motor cycles—Won by Walter Davidson; B. A. Zerbel, second. Time, 4:23 4-5.

Third race, 5 miles, open to one minute class cars—Won by Charles Soules; Dan Canary, second; C. A. Coey, third. Time, 5:38 2-5.

Fourth race, 3 miles—Won by Arthur Gardiner; Harry Wade, second; Clyde Leppo, third. Time, 5:43.

Fifth race, 5 miles, for cars fully equipped—Won by Joseph McDuffie; H. A. Zerbel, second. Time, 4:57 2-5.

Sixth race, 5 miles—Won by Orlando Weber; Harry Nelson, second. Time, 8:43.

Seventh race, 5 mile handicap—Won by H. A. Zerbel, with a handicap of 2:30; C. A. Coey, scratch, second; Joseph McDuffie, handicap of 20 seconds, third. Time, 8:47. Coey's time, 6:17 2-5.

Eighth race, 5 miles, Cream City sweepstakes, open to the world—Won by Barney Oldfield; Charles Soules, second; Dan Canary, third. Time, 4:58.

Hopper Breaks Record.

Ogden, Utah, June 2.—In a three open lap race at the Glenwood saucer track, in which ten professional riders were entered, N. C. Hopper of Minneapolis broke the world's record of 6:11 made by W. E. Samuelson in Salt Lake City on July 1, 1904, by riding the three miles in 6:07 3-5.

HANLON IS THE WINNER.

COAST BOY DEFEATS "YOUNG CORBETT" IN TWENTY ROUNDS.

Battle, Which Is Held in San Francisco, Goes the Limit and Proves to Be Terrific—Contest Is a Seesaw Affair from Start to Finish—Denverite Scores Only Knockdown in the Eleventh Session, When Californian Takes Nine Count.

San Francisco, Cal., June 2.—Eddie Hanlon fought Young Corbett to a standstill during the last few rounds of a twenty round contest tonight at Woodward's pavilion and was awarded a hard earned decision by Referee Homan.

The fight was exciting from start to finish. During the first part of the contest Hanlon had a slight advantage, but no harm was done to either man until the eleventh round. Then Hanlon rushed Corbett to the ropes, but the Denver man stalled him off and blocked a number of stomach punches. Corbett got to the center of the ring and in a mixup landed left and right swings on Hanlon's jaw. The San Francisco boy went to his knees and took the count of nine. He came up fighting and in spite of Corbett's strenuous efforts to put him out he finished the round strong.

For the next four rounds Corbett went at his man and in the thirteenth had Hanlon tired, but he could not land a knockout blow. Hanlon braced up in the fourteenth and seemed to have a slight margin. The fifteenth round was about even. Hanlon landed a left and right to the jaw, but they did no harm. The sixteenth was Corbett's by a large majority. He landed a series of right upper cuts to the face and Hanlon was tired.

The seventeenth was Hanlon's round. He uppercut Corbett to the face and stomach. Corbett was apparently tired and unable to hit back. The eighteenth was about even, although Corbett had a shade the better of it at the end. The nineteenth and twentieth were all Hanlon's. All during the nineteenth he stood up close to Corbett, pounding away at the Denver boy's stomach. Corbett was tired and could not hit back. He made several wild swings, but missed his man and did no harm. The round closed with the crowd yelling for Hanlon.

In the twentieth Hanlon came up strong and went right at his man. They stood breast to breast, each with his head to the other's shoulder, and slugged for all that was in them. Hanlon was the stronger and forced Corbett about the ring, playing a lively tattoo on his stomach. He fought Corbett against the ropes and had him at his mercy. Corbett came near going off the platform but managed to stagger back to the center of the ring, but that only gave Hanlon a better chance at him. The round closed with both men on their feet and with Corbett all but out.

Corbett appeared wildly excited over the decision, rushed to the middle of the ring, and soaked the referee in the face. He said when he reached the dressing room, "I had the fight all the way and won the decision hands down. I was robbed. It's only another case of native son."

The big house, however, showed by its applause that it considered the referee's decision fair.

NELSON AND SULLIVAN DRAW.

Washington Man Has Better of Battle and Referee Recap's Decision Is Received with Hisses.

Baltimore, Md., June 2.—[Special.]—If ever a pugilist received a raw deal in the ring at the hands of a referee "Kid" Sullivan of Washington tonight received his in his bout with Battling Nelson before the Eureka Athletic club. The Washington boy not only outpointed the westerner, but outfought him at every stage of the game. In no round did Nelson have the advantage.

In the first and third rounds honors were even, but the other four rounds were by far in Sullivan's favor, and the decision of a draw by Billy Recap of Philadelphia was received with hisses by the spectators. Sullivan's showing surprised his most ardent admirers. The "Kid" did the best work at long range fighting, while Nelson depended on infighting, at which he was Sullivan's superior, but under careful advice from Joe Gans, who was in his corner, the

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1.—K. T.—Asylum, 78 Monroe-st. Sir Knights: you are requested to assemble in the asylum Sunday, June 4th, 1905, at 2:30 p. m. sharp to attend funeral services of our deceased brother, Sir Knight William A. McLean. Services in the asylum at 3 p. m. sharp.
JAMES F. BOWIN, Eminent Commander.
HENRY S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

THE CONSCRIPT CLERK.

It is the popular belief that the city hall employé toils as little as the lilies of the valley; that he comes late and goes early; and that when in the office he does little except to answer vaguely and with much hauteur the inquiries of bothersome people who "want to know." That belief is not justified in all cases. Not every employé is permitted to lead a life of languid ease. Some are called on to do work of a nature not described in the city ordinances. It is disagreeable work, but they dare not refuse to do it.

It appears that the employés may be drafted for service in political campaigns—that they may be forced into the ranks of the warlike organization known as the County Democracy Marching club, made to wear a cutaway coat, white gloves, and silk hat uniform they detest, and shoulder umbrellas in a cause they have not at heart.

It appears from the letter of a water office clerk printed in a local paper that he was conscripted into the marching club. He had no more choice about the matter than a Russian peasant has whether he shall go to Manchuria. The clerk was told soon after his appointment that it would be to his interest to join the club. As it was his superior officer who made the remark he felt that it was wiser to obey. He joined and whenever the club went marching he marched also. Last night he had to go with it to Cleveland to take part in the festivities of Mayor Tom Johnson's municipal picnic. Today he is parading the streets of Cleveland with "dignity and deportment"—with a new silk hat, white collar and cuffs, and a black umbrella rolled. His feet ache, his throat is parched, and he is generally unhappy.

This particular conscript would prefer the elegant leisure of the water office or an evening with his family. He does not wish to go "tramp, tramp, tramp," after Marshal Farrell to do honor to a Tom Johnson holiday. He did not know what was in store for him when he entered the city's service. His lean purse cannot stand the expense of a uniform or of the tickets to club balls, banquets, and picnics he is obliged to buy. The men who envy him because he has a job in the city hall—which they call a "soft snap"—do not know what a hard worked fellow he is. If he should appear careless and indifferent when waiting upon the public, it is because he has been drilled and marched to death.

The marching club should not be permitted to draft into its ranks the stalwart, broad shouldered, straight legged employés of the municipality—republicans as well as democrats—so that it may make a fine appearance on dress parade, and the inhabitants of the cities it visits be led to conclude that Chicago democrats must as a rule be extremely good looking men. It is a wrong to the city. It is a wrong to the men who are forced into a service they loathe, and dragged away to Cleveland, St. Louis, and other places they do not care to visit. Is there no judge who will let them out on a writ of habeas corpus? Is there no society for the prevention of cruelty to city hall employés that will espouse their cause? There are instances where the life of the city employé is not a happy one.

A NEW KIND OF FUN.

Some men turn outlaws because they need the money, some because it is born in them, and others because of a woman. Clarence Young, who held up a passenger train on the Northern Pacific a week ago, has a novel reason for turning train robber. "I did it for the fun of it," says Young. "I didn't need the money, because I had plenty of my own, and I'm not bad. But I wanted to have the fun of robbing a train."

There are many ways of having fun. Some men have it in their work. Others play golf. Still others gamble. But Young's method of having fun is more exciting than any of these. Up to a year ago Young was a wood chopper. Later he became foreman of a crew of ditch diggers. Both peaceful and useful occupations. That he was quiet and economical is shown by the fact that he saved money. As foreman of the ditch diggers he had ready access to plenty of dynamite. He planned his "fun" for a long time, saving the sticks of dynamite one at a time, much as another man might save money for a trip to the seashore. He didn't want to make any money out of his adventure. But he did want to feel the fun of holding up a train. So he had his fun, and now there is a felon's cell awaiting him.

Young is living 300 years too late. The world has become too narrow for spirits like him. His lack of mercenary motive in turning outlaw stamps him indubitably as an outcast of the times. Three hundred years ago he would have been a soldier of fortune. He might have won great honor at the point of his sword and undying fame at the hand of the historical novelist. At all events he would have been a truly heroic figure. Now the spirit of the soldier of fortune stirs in him and he seeks to gratify it. But to do so now he must break a law. This makes him a criminal, an enemy to society. And so he is ignobly thrown into jail by a commonplace sheriff. It is hard on Young and hard on romance, but it makes traveling much more attractive.

PERJURY OR CONSPIRACY—WHICH?

Cornelius P. Shea is a dull sort of assassin—of character—or he would have perceived that he was putting himself in a serious dilemma in pressing the charges he did against some of the employers of Chicago. The alternative is, or ought to be, the proving of the charges up to the hilt or the prosecution of Mr. Shea and his coadjutors for perjury.

The grand jury ought not to permit the matter to stop where it is. The charges are far too serious, involving as they do the good name of some of the leading men in the business community, if not that of the city itself. If it be true that any representatives of important commercial houses have offered large sums of money to fellows of Shea's stamp to incite strikes against their rivals in business, the persons offering that money, if not protected by the statute of limitations, ought to be indicted and prosecuted for conspiracy. If it is not true, Mr. Shea and the other persons who have sworn to the charges should be indicted and punished for perjury. The grand jury cannot afford to let the matter drop. It ought to be pressed to a conclusion one way or the other. If a particular charge involves a misdemeanor wherein prosecution is barred by the statute of limitations the jury should investigate all the facts thoroughly, ascertain whether an offense was or was not committed, and report its findings to the court.

The matter is not difficult of determination. The charges as yet are far from being proved. The important witness in the case is conveniently "absent." Mr. John C. Driscoll, the old secretary of the Associated Teaming Interests, has found it agreeable and healthy to absent himself from the scene of action at the critical moment. He should be brought back, put upon his oath, and required to tell what he knows. If he and the other men are willing to swear, having the penalities of perjury before them, that they were offered $10,000, or $25,000, or any other large sum of money to "bring on" strikes or "call off" strikes, they should be brought to the bar and made to give their testimony to that effect.

Stopping strikes for money is possibly not a criminal offense when the man who is struck against makes the offer. Then it is a matter for the unions alone to deal with. Calling strikes for a money consideration surely does come within the provisions of the criminal statutes, and the persons guilty of it are liable to punishment. Those who offer money for the purpose of bringing about a strike which will interfere with the business of a competitor are amenable to a penalty under the laws.

These are all mighty interesting questions. The unions as well as the business men are concerned in having them cleared up to the satisfaction of everybody in the community. We want to know if it is true that any business men of high standing have had the audacity to approach union men with offers of this nature, and if so, whether it was without encouragement and without previous experience of the kind to justify the belief that the money they offered would be promptly accepted. We ought to know if there ever was a time when strikes could be had to order if the leaders of unions were paid for calling them.

Whatever else may be true, it is clear that the organization known as the teamsters' union used to be thoroughly rotten and corrupt, and probably still is. It is the worst union in the country, and is controlled and directed in part now, as it has been for several years in the past, by a combine of boodlers, anarchists, and ruffians.

BUYING SUPPLIES FOR PANAMA.

Under the present rule all tools and materials to be used in the construction or equipment of the Panama railroad and canal must be purchased for delivery at New York. Western railway men, merchants, and manufacturers are protestnig against this arrangement. They say it gives an unfair advantage to the railways, merchants, and manufacturers of the east. The freight on goods shipped from eastern points to New York is, of course, less than that on goods shipped from western points to the same city, and, other things equal, eastern concerns will be able constantly to undersell western competitors as long as the present rule exists. It is contended that all purchases should be made for delivery at Colon. Western goods, it is said, could then be shipped to the isthmus by way of gulf ports instead of to New York, and would stand a fair chance in competition with eastern goods.

Western business men overlook an important point. The government proposes to buy transports and do its own freighting by water. If this plan be carried out, as doubtless it will be, purchases for delivery at Colon will be out of the question. The only change in the existing arrangement that could, in that case, be reasonably asked would be that the government should designate other ports in the United States besides New York at which deliveries might be made to the government transports.

The government is not a philanthropic institution established for the benefit of either east or west. It exists for the benefit of the whole people, and, like a well managed private concern, it should buy everything where it can buy it to the best advantage. But if it can, without disadvantage to itself, distribute its patronage over different sections it ought to do so. Western concerns have no right to ask the government to buy of them if it will lose money by so doing; but they have a right to demand a share of the millions that are to be expended if they stand willing to give as much in return for them as any of their competitors.

HOW WILL IT WORK?

Mr. Bion J. Arnold, the city's consulting engineer on traction, has submitted plans and specifications for a municipal car system comprising the lines of the Chicago Passenger railway company. These include a line on Adams street from Clark street west to Desplaines, thence south to Harrison, thence west to Western avenue, thence south to Twelfth street, and thence west to Fortieth avenue—a distance of about five and a half miles; also two branch lines, one about one and a quarter miles long on Halsted street, from Harrison south to O'Neil street, and the other about three and a half miles long on Ogden avenue from Madison street and Ashland boulevard to Fortieth avenue and Twenty-second street.

The franchises for these lines—aggregating together about ten miles in length—have recently been held by Judge Grosscup to have expired, and the city can take possession when it will. Bids for building and equipping, according to Mr. Arnold's specifications, may be submitted at any time before July 1, and any bidder may also, if he choose, make a bid for operating the system on some plan which he may think feasible.

It is doubtless wise to take these steps calculated to place the city where it can, when desirable, proceed to the installation of at least the beginnings of a municipal car system. The question, however, of the practicability and public advantage of operating these lines independently, whether by the city or through a leasing company, is the really difficult branch of the subject, and the one thus far neglected.

There are important considerations involved therein from the standpoint both of public policy and of the passenger. It may seem wise for the municipalizing program that the city should have some car lines of its own as soon as possible. On the other hand, passengers may suffer serious disadvantages if the lines indicated are carved out of the unified system, with its universal transfers, which now obtains on the west side. This might be especially true of the suggested branch on South Halsted street from Harrison street to O'Neil street, which is now operated, by virtue of transfers north and south at O'Neil street, as a part of a through north and south trunk line on Halsted street.

These facts suggest the desirability of having a careful report prepared by a responsible authority showing the feasibility of the whole scheme as a practical proposition—a report showing both pros and cons. Such a statement is needed not only by the city council but likewise by the general public, which will be called upon to vote on the subject if either municipal operation or the issue of Mueller law certificates is proposed. What will be the actual advantages and disadvantages of the scheme? How will it work?

POSSIBLY the Russians carry the microbe of defeat in their long beards.

IT is considerably easier to travel to Portland now than it was a hundred years ago.

FOREST park, St. Louis, is to be "restored." But the money you spent there last summer, dear friend, is gone forever.

ARTEMUS WARD would have admired Togo. The admiral is not addicted to the habit of slopping over.

MR. BRYAN takes occasion to call Col. Watterson's attention to the circumstance that there are editors who can afford to circumnavigate the globe.

APPARENTLY all the testimony needed in Mr. Solon's case can be secured without any hunch from Mr. Solon.

SHEA is not obliged to tell whether or not he accepted any of these bribes.

THERE is nothing unusual, Mr. Dalrymple, about that stockyards fragrance. It is one of our permanent institutions.

POOR Rojestvensky has not even the consolation of knowing that he put up a great fight.

THE able democratic editors continue to view the deficit with several kinds of alarm.

WHY should anybody want to kill so amiable and harmless a monarch as young King Alfonso?

THE Japanese ascribe their success to the "brilliant virtue" of the mikado and the protection of the spirits of his imperial ancestors, while the Russians seem to have pinned their faith to the icons. In addition to this there was some difference in the quality of the fighting.

"TAY jiu-jitsu on the potato bugs," sagely counsels the Nebraska State Journal. If that should fail, try jparis jgreen.

THIS is a good time, doubtless, either to hold on to your Japanese bonds or to dispose of them.

SOMETHING may have to yield if two such strenuous men as Kaiser Wilhelm and President Roosevelt take a firm grasp on the peace proposition.

FOR a man of his age King Alfonso is accumulating a splendid collection of interesting experiences.

THE peril that really confronts Russia has a bright red color.

JUNE with cold feet walks onward in the way.

PROBABILITIES: More June weather.

STILL wearing 'em?

IN A MINOR KEY.

That Cozy Feeling.

The Visitor—"What a delightfully snug little flat you have!"

The Renter—"Isn't it? When we open the door we're in the middle of the room, and when the sunshine comes in we have to move some of the furniture out."

Simply Nowhere.

Foreigner (watching a strike riot)—"Is it possible such things can happen in a civilized country!"

Native—"Gosh, mister, ye ort to see us celebratin' a fourth o' July!"

Mitigating Circumstances.

Police Justice—"The testimony of the officers is that you were boisterously drunk, offering to treat everybody, and making a spectacle of yourself generally. What have you to say for yourself?"

Prisoner (red eyed and penitent)—"I reckon it's true, your honor. I had laid bets both on Togo and the American yacht."

Police Justice—"Discharged on payment of costs. Next!"

Force of Habit.

The near sighted printer on the Iowa paper glanced at the dimly written dispatch pertaining to the war in Manchuria and went ahead putting it in type.

"I guess it's all right," he muttered, "but I didn't know he was mixed up in that fuss, too."

This is why, on account of careless proofreading, "Liao Yang peninsula" appeared in print next morning as "Lafe Young's peninsula."

Their Ideal.

The superintendent was giving the children a little talk on "true heroism."

"Boys," he said, "what would you call a young man who did his duty well and bravely, without flinching, expecting no great credit for it, and content to let others win the applause of the multitude?"

"A baseball catcher!" shouted all the boys.

Hadn't Heard of That One.

The detective in the automobile stopped at a little repair shop by the roadside.

"Have you seen anything," he asked, "of a short, chunky fellow with a gray suit, in a light touring car with no number on it?"

"Yes, sir," said the man behind the leather apron. "He stopped here about two hours ago to get a bolt tightened up."

"Did he give you any idea of where he was going?"

"No, sir; he didn't seem to know himself. He was kind o' tangled up about the roads, and wasn't certain which direction he wanted to take."

"In a quandary, was he?"

"Er—no; it didn't look like one. It was one of these dinky little runabouts."

C. W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

AMONG the features of the wedding festivities at Berlin will be the "Spiel-cour," which formerly constituted a popular and frequent form of royal entertainment at court, but which now only takes place on the occasion of the marriage of a member of the Hohenzollern family. In the days of old Versailles "le Jeu de leurs Majestes" was the function to which those whom the anointed of the Lord desired to honor were most frequently bidden. As soon as the guests had made their bows to the sovereign, to his consort, and to the princes and princesses of the blood, card tables were set out, and gambling commenced, those to whom their majesties wished to accord special distinction and honor receiving royal command through the chamberlain in waiting to take their places at the card tables of the king or of the queen, as the case might be.

It was these royal games of cards at the court of Versailles which contributed in no small measure to the downfall of the old French monarchy and to the outbreak of the great revolution at Paris a hundred years ago. The ill fated Queen Marie Antoinette of France became an inveterate gambler. It was her craze for high play that led her to admit not only to her court but also to her card table parvenus of doubtful reputation and of questionable antecedents, such as the famous Cagliostro, soi-disant count of St. Germain, and others of his class, whose only merit in her eyes was that they were rich and willing to lose their money without counting it. Indeed, the celebrated diamond necklace scandal, which compromised to such a terrible degree the reputation of this French queen, and precipitated the overthrow of the throne, would have been impossible had it not been for her gambling propensities.

There is of course nothing of the kind at the court of the kaiser. The only game of cards in which he ever indulges, and then only for points infinitesimally small, is the popular German game of skat, and this he only plays in private. The sole occasion on which play cards figure at any court function nowadays at Berlin is at the so-called "Spiel-cour," when princesses of the house of Prussia are married.

The Spiel-cour is held in the Weisse-saal of the Berlin schloss or palace. The kaiser and the kaiserin, with the bridal pair, seat themselves at a card table under a canopy of gold brocade, adorned with the imperial arms. The other royal personages sit at card tables lower down, on the dais on each side. There are cards on the table, but they are not, as a rule, used. The invited guests then pass before their majesties, the grand master of the ceremonies, Count Eulenburg, standing at the foot of the dais, for the purpose of mentioning to their majesties the names of those who are to pass before them. Ranged at the back of the chairs of state occupied by the emperor and empress, and the royal and imperial personages, are the palace guards, in their quaint, old fashioned, and exceedingly picturesque uniform. The first to pass before the throne is invariably the chancellor of the empire. To his salutations as those of the personages of minor rank the emperor and empress respond with an inclination of the head.

I may add that an indispensable feature of the coiffure of the women on the occasion of these "courts" is the so-called "barbe," a sort of tiny lace veil, suspended on each side of the coiffure, and about two inches in width. The lace of course must be real, though the kind is left to the wearer's choice. It is generally white Spanish point, Alencon, or Point d'Angleterre.

Not until all the people have passed before their majesties is this "Spiel-cour" over, and do the emperor and empress and the other royal personages arise from their card tables to mingle with their guests.

It is doubtless exciting astonishment that the wedding of the crown prince and crown princess of Germany should take place at Berlin rather than at Schwerin—that is to say, the home of the bride, whose brother is a reigning sovereign. This, however, is in accordance with the requirements of the family statutes of the reigning house of Hohenzollern, and only in one instance that I can recall has the law demanding that Prussian princes of the blood should wed at Berlin been ignored—namely: when the late Emperor Frederick married the eldest sister of King Edward at Windsor castle, now near fifty years ago.

The family statutes of the house of Hohenzollern, concerning which so much curiosity exists—I often receive letters inquiring about them—consist of a series of family conventions and treaties, the provisions of which are binding upon all of the members of the family, under penalty of expulsion from its ranks, and deprival of all participation in its honors, prerogatives, rights, and possessions. They are based mainly upon the so-called "Constitutio Achillea," devised in 1473 by Elector Albert of Brandenburg, who by reason of his chivalry and fearless as well as knightly character was surnamed the German Achilles. The principal features of the Constitutio Achillea are the establishment of the rule of primogeniture for the succession of the throne of Brandenburg, and this was supplemented in 1598 by the so-called treaty of Gera, concluded between Elector Joachim Frederick of Brandenburg and his brothers and sons, whereby the various branches of the house of Hohenzollern and of Brandenburg were subordinated to the elector of Brandenburg, and both the treaty of Gera and the Constitutio Achillea were decreed to be part and parcel of the laws of the land. These family statutes were again revised in 1695, and for the last time in 1849.

It should thoroughly be understood that these laws take in the case of the princes and princesses of the royal house of Prussia and of the princely house of Hohenzollern priority of the ordinary German laws to which the Hohenzollern princes and princesses are only in so far subject when they do not conflict with the family statutes. These family statutes do not, however, any longer give the head of the house the right of punishing crimes perpetrated by its members. True, the latter are all subordinated by the family statutes to his direction and to his discipline. He may assign them to this or to that residence or order them to live abroad, and he has the control of the education of their children, who are all subordinated to his guardianship, irrespective of the wishes of their parents, but in case of disobedience he can at the most subject them to temporary arrest, deprival of their royal rights and prerogatives, but can neither consign them to captivity nor to the scaffold, as even petty German rulers, such as the princes of Thurn and Taxis, were permitted to do up to the close of the eighteenth century.

Who does not recall the grewsome story of that prince of Thurn and Taxis who, having discovered that his beautiful wife had a lover, caused the executioner of Strasburg to be kidnaped at night and brought to his palace in the great hall of which the princess was decapitated on a black hung scaffold in the presence of all of the retainers of her husband? And Frederick the Great, it may be called, was detained for years in captivity by his harsh and relentless father, who would have put him to death had it not been for the intervention of the emperor of Germany and of King George II. of England.

There is one interesting feature about these house statutes of the reigning house of Prussia—namely: its members cannot contract any pecuniary obligations without the consent of the sovereign, and any one adventurous enough to loan money to any Prussian prince or princess is at the mercy of his royal debtor, having no means of recovering his liability, which the tribunals will refuse to recognize.

Emperor William, unlike his grandfather, but like both his father and mother, attaches relatively small importance to ancestry and blue blood, where the members of his entourage are concerned, and seems to have a warm spot in his heart for those captains of industry and of finance who by their activity contribute so much to the development and prosperity of the empire. Whenever a man attains any eminence in industry or trade he may rely upon being enobled—that is to say, if he cares for the distinction—and not only are several of the kaiser's chamberlains sons of thus enobled merchants and manufacturers, but the officers of his favorite Hussar regiment of the guard, which he commanded in person for so many years prior to his accession, is, thanks to his influence, recruited almost exclusively from this class. It is nicknamed, somewhat unkindly, "The Trades Union."

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

The Literary Life

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

A stranger, he, from none knows where;
A stranger, she, with wondrous smile;
Each had gone out to take the air—
They met in Robert Chambers style.
"I never saw your face before,
But I admire it, so to speak."
He says; then she must also score:
"As to your face, I like your cheek."

She vanished, but our hero was
George Barr McCutcheon's extra fine.
He vowed: "Here things begin to buzz.
That lovely princess shall be mine."
He trailed her to her rich abode
And called on her that very night.
(He traced her by the trailing code
Made plain by Stewart Edward White.)

With fervid words he wooed the maid
Until she sank upon his breast—
The wealth of diction he displayed
Was L. J. Libbey's very best.
Their wedding was a grand affair,
'Twas graced by baron, duke, and lord;
A coronet was on her hair—
'Twas à la Mrs. Humphry Ward.

In story books that is "The End"—
But here the sequel comes to spoil
The blithe romance that we have penned.
She was a female Conan Doyle,
And when she found a scented note
Upon her hero husband's desk,
And blond hairs on his overcoat,
Her language was most Kiplingesque.

This life is full of bitter shams
She vows, with disappointed sobs;
She speaks in caustic epigrams
Much like the ones of J. O. Hobbes;
But he, the wretch, stays out at night
In never ending poker games,
And, in the dawn's first graying light,
Explains things à la Henry James.

W. D. N.

PERSONAL.

Edmund Downey is writing a biography of Charles Lever.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is soon to issue a book of his poems.

Anthony Trollope's son is about to publish a careful biography of Molière.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, is much impressed by the menace of the "yellow peril."

President Roosevelt will visit the Tuskegee institute and address the students of that institution about Oct. 10.

Mme. Patti's voice has gained her more than $5,000,000. Her best year's receipts were approximately $350,000.

James Henry Smith, the New York millionaire, talks so little in business or society that he is known as "Silent Jim."

John W. Hutchinson, last of the famous band of singing abolitionists, is recovering from a serious illness at his home in Lynn, Mass.

William W. Dean, aged 93, recently celebrated his birthday by working full time at his desk in the treasury department at Washington, D. C.

Jefferson theater is the name of a new temple of Thespius at Goshen, Ind. It is supposed to be the first theater in this country dedicated to the great man and actor, Joseph Jefferson.

Mrs. Theodocia Beacham is said to be the only woman contractor on a railroad in the United States. She is from Michigan and has an important contract with the Old Dominion railroad of New England.

The late James G. Blaine's portrait, painted by Thorpe, is now in the committee room of Representative McCleary at the capitol at Washington and will eventually be hung among the pictures of the former speakers of the house.

Otto Shick, an engineer of Hamburg, Germany, has invented a large balance wheel which can be mounted in such a way on big ships as to counteract the shifting of the center of gravity of the vessel, thus reducing to a minimum the tendency to roll.

A Whittier Impromptu.

[From the Independent.]

[A bevy of merry girls, daughters of John Greenleaf Whittier's Amesbury neighbors, accompanied him on one of his summer visits to the Bearcamp region, at West Ossipee, N. H. Toward sunset, one day, they were seated on the bank of the river, and the young lady with the "quaint name" (Miss Jettie Morrill, the same young friend for whom Whittier wrote "The Henchman" and "The Voyage of the Jettie") asked Whittier to improvise a poem suggested by his surroundings. These lines were composed upon the spot, and I have them as repeated from memory by one of the party. They were never before in print.—Samuel T. Pickard. Amesbury, Mass., May, 1905.]

The Bearcamp's pleasant banks upon,
I sit like gray Anacreon,
And, happy as the Greek of old,
I watch the sunset's paling gold,
And mark the change of mountain mist
From blush of rose to amethyst.

No chain of roses 'round my head,
But smiles of merry girls instead;
For Samian wine from flagons poured,
I've sweetmeats from the private hoard
Of one to whom is fitly given
The sweetest name of earth or heaven.

And of one other, young as yet,
And fair as spring's first violet;
And one whose quaint name half belies
Her fair brown hair and soft blue eyes,
So ringed about with laughing youth,
I quite forget my gray hair's truth.

The shadow of my life's long date
Runs backward on Time's dial plate;
I feel as when my youth began—
The boy still lives within the man.
I count myself like yonder tree,
By many winters mossed and worn,
Girt by its goodly company
Of flowers, and so not all forlorn.

Nothing Doing.

"Now that I have sold you a policy," said the insurance agent, "I will make you an interesting proposition. Give me some letters of introduction to people you know and I will give you half my commission on every one of them I land."

"My dear man!" cried the new policy holder, "I haven't an enemy on earth!"—Newark News.

Multiplies Pretty Well, Too.

"I suppose you would say the cat has the greatest knack for mathematics of any dumb animal."

"I didn't know it had any at all."

"Surely you did. Have you never seen how rapidly a cat can run up a column?"—Kansas City Telegram.

Anxiety.

"What makes Mrs. Joyner look so anxious?"

"She has gotten into a dreadful quarrel."

"About what?"

"The election of officers in her 'Don't Worry Club.'"—Washington Star.

Pleasing Looks.

Tess—"So you have never seen her?"

Dick—"No. Is she good looking?"

Tess—"In one way. That is, she's so plain that her looks are pleasing to all the other girls."

RUSSIA'S HUMILIATION BY JAPAN NOW COMPLETE ON LAND AND SEA.

Close Observers of the War Admit That the Czar's Trained European Soldiers Are No More a Match for the Mikado's than Were His Sailors on Rojestvensky's Fleet.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—A number of my military acquaintances assemble every morning in a cosy corner of the club and for an hour or two discuss the war in the orient. Both the army and the navy are represented, and the sympathizers of either side are in evidence. Some are retired, some still upon the active list. They constitute a sort of bureau of strategy—not official, not even semi-official, of course—merely a collection of experienced warriors by sea and land who have watched the struggle and have at last agreed with practical unanimity upon a verdict.

As far back as April of last year quite a number of more or less scarred and battered veterans reached the conclusion that it was all up with Russia. Not so these conservative old fighters, albeit more than half of them were frank to say that they wanted the Japs to win. Now, however, they have come together in a purely harmonious opinion, which is that Russia is hopelessly beaten so far as concerns the far east, not only in Manchuria but in Siberia as well.

Japan's Earlier Victories.

It was not difficult to account for Japan's earlier victories on land. Russia was taken by surprise, attacked without warning, and when the mikado's troops crossed the Yalu there were 200,000 of them against Russia's 60,000 or 70,000. Moreover, Japan brought the flower of her army to meet a half disciplined array of Siberian militia.

The wonder then was that the Japs did not leave Port Arthur to its fate and push straight on to Harbin, which was practically defenseless. The Russian fleet had been temporarily disabled by the torpedo attack. Nothing, therefore, was to be gained by investing Port Arthur, while every consideration pointed to the capture of Harbin before the Russians could get reinforcements from home. Even as it was, though, the Japs gained important victories and made important progress. They could have taken Harbin a year ago, thereby seizing Russia's source of supply and at the same time making her position in Manchuria untenable.

Japan's Neglect Not Understood.

To this day the old timers at the club cannot understand this neglect, and until recently regarded it as an evidence of military short sightedness. Either the Japs did not realise their own advantage or they subordinated their highest interests to an almost childish sentimentality in connection with Port Arthur. But they all now agree that, for the time being at least and under existing conditions, Russia is no match for Japan on Asiatic soil or in Asiatic waters.

Kouropatkin's European regulars have made no better showing in 1905 than did Alexieff's Siberian militia in 1904, nor have Rojestvensky's comparatively well trained officers and men of the Baltic fleet done even as well as the scratch crews of the Port Arthur and Vladivostok squadrons. Regulars and raw recruits alike, crack commands and provincial volunteers or conscripts, the Russians have gone down before the Japanese in every collision on the water or the land. They have been outgeneraled, outmaneuvered, and outfought at all points and under all circumstances.

Explaining the Debacle.

This, however, is a matter no longer open to doubt. The interesting feature of the situation now is the theory upon which my veterans explain the debacle. Even the Japanese sympathizers do not believe that the little brown men are individually much better fighting material than their antagonists. Experienced veterans who have watched the various battles carefully find as much personal courage, patient endurance, and martial virtue in the Russian as in the Japanese unit.

But it is now perceived by all that the Russian forces are destitute of that morale and intelligent enthusiasm which animates the Japanese machine from top to bottom and throughout its remotest ramifications. They fight without spirit, or purpose, or understanding. They have no object in view, no inspiration of patriotism, no higher object than that of avenging or avoiding mere personal injury.

Whatever be the causes at work, the Russian organization is demoralized and impotent—a pitiable spectacle of discord and futility. It is worse in the navy than in the army, but the difference is only one of degree. In either instance there is the fatal lack of that impalpable and nameless property which gives power to a nation's arm and fills its heart with an unselfish heroism.

Christianity vs. Patriotism.

The Russians are a Christian people, given to pious observance, steeped in religious conviction. The Japanese do not know of one God and so we must account them heathen. In Russia there are more than 100,000 Christian churches. In Japan there are as many temples of Shintoism and Buddhism.

In Russia there are more than a hundred million natives of our faith. In Japan they can be numbered by hundreds. But if the testimony of this war goes for anything there is more patriotism, manly virtue, intelligence, and devotion in one corner of Japan than in all Russia, from the Baltic to Vladivostok and from Finland to the Crimea.

Such is the conclusion of these gentlemen, all experienced soldiers and sailors, all familiar with war, and all expert in the appraisement of military and patriotic qualities. And they ascribe this deplorable condition wholly to the vicious corruption that pervades the entire official system of the country. Nobody is for Russia. Everybody is for himself.

Instances of Corruption.

I hear old sea dogs recall instances of Russian ships in foreign harbors taking on coal and adding 30 or 40 per cent to the bill, which they deducted for themselves. I hear of army supplies paid for by the government yet never delivered to the accounting officers. They compare Russia's present predicament to that of Spain in 1898, when there were ships and guns and armament enough on paper to have defeated Dewey and Schley, all other things being equal, and then tell of Cervera's pathetic letter to the ministry in which he told of empty turrets, worthless ammunition, beggarly commissariats, and unpaid men. He said to his government:

"The fleet goes to its destruction!"

And so it did. As it was with Cervera on sea, so with Linares at Santiago. Brave men than the Spaniards never went to battle, but their hearts were dead within them. My observers of the Russo-Japanese war say the same of the czar's men as individuals, but they no longer wonder at the czar's humiliation.

Spain Against Free Worship.

[From Leslie's Weekly.]

It sounds strange to hear from Madrid that the young king of Spain says he will do all in his power to prevent the opening of a Protestant chapel in Barcelona. What would be thought of such a statement made by any Protestant ruler in reference to the opening of a Jewish synagogue or a Roman Catholic cathedral in his domain? Without regard to denominational interests, or to religious tendencies and conditions, it is fair to plead for the right of free worship in every land and under every sky. The persecution of the Jews in Russia has been denounced more strongly by none than by the members of the Roman Catholic church. In this country the people everywhere tolerate the freest religious expression. If Spain is losing ground as a nation, as it has long since lost its place as a first power of the world, it can charge up some of the loss to its failure to recognize that we live in an age not only of industrial progress but also of a religious toleration.

On the Rialto.

Susan Brett—"I see that Hamlet Fatt has had a cigar named after him."

Yorick Hamm—"Yes; I smoked one of 'em yesterday."

Susan Brett—"How was it?"

Yorick Hamm—"Just about as rank as he is."—Pittsburg Post.

Poster for the Ravinia Park Fair.

THE NORTH SHORE COUNTRY FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
GAD'S HILL ENCAMPMENT

JUNE 9TH. & 10TH.
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
AT RAVINIA PARK

John T. McCutcheon's official poster for the North Shore Country fair, to be held Friday and Saturday, June 9 and 10, for the benefit of the Gad's Hill Settlement encampment fund, was issued yesterday. Copies of the poster will be on sale during the fair, and the original drawing is to be sold at auction.

The fair, which is held annually, is planned this year to surpass in size and variety of displays and amusement features any given in the past by the women of the north shore towns. Eight towns are participating in the event, and all are trying to make it the most successful social function of the summer season.

While the women of the north shore towns are in charge of the fair, they are supported by Chicago's society women, who have promised a liberal patronage. Interesting display and amusement features have been arranged to entertain visitors and to assist in contributions to the encampment fund. The displays are all ready, and when the fair opens on Friday they will all be in place. There will be afternoon and evening performances.

"LYNCH" PLAN IN POLITICS

ALD. R. R. M'CORMICK TALKS OF "VIGILANCE COMMITTEES."

Declares in Speech at Central Y. M. C. A. That He Is in Sympathy with the Municipal Voters' League and Opposed to the Other Organizations Trying to Control Votes for Own Ends—Tells of the Methods Used by the Reformers.

Political "lynchings" by political "vigilance committees" were discussed last night by Ald. R. R. McCormick before a meeting of young men at the Central Y. M. C. A. He explained that he intended to describe the Municipal Voters' league, the Anti-Saloon league, the Referendum league, the Wide Tire league, and all the other organizations seeking to influence votes to their particular ends.

The alderman declared himself in sympathy with the Municipal Voters' league and out of sympathy with the others. His talk was given as the last of a series entitled "What Career?"

Try to Weed Out the "Bad Men."

Ald. McCormick said that twenty-five or thirty years ago the people handed over their governing power to a set of bosses and from the resulting condition of corruption they had been rescued by political vigilance committees which went out after the "bad men" in the same manner employed by western vigilance committees in going after horse thieves and murderers.

"The method was bad," he said, "but it was necessary. But, as in all cases where bad methods are used to reach good ends, the consequences were to encourage the method for purposes not so good. The Municipal Voters' league raised the standard of our city council and for that it has the thanks of all good citizens.

"We are with the Municipal Voters' league because it lynches a man only for dishonesty. It has no other standards. In its wake, however, have come other organizations, which use the same methods as a punishment to men who differ from the opinions they hold. These other organizations do not raise the question of honesty. They insist that the representatives of the people shall vote as they wish, threatening them with political destruction if they do not.'

Threaten to Influence Votes.

"There is the so-called wide tire organization, which is opposed to wide tire ordinances. This organization threatens the man who does not vote as it demands. The Anti-Saloon league, the Liquor Dealers' association, and all the others use the same methods.

"When I was running for the office which I hold now I was approached by one of the organizations and asked to sign a pledge. I read it and said that while I was a believer in most of their principles I would not sign a pledge and asked why I should. The organization replied because its constituents wanted the pledges signed. I said I was endeavoring to present pledges to my own constituents on matters, many of which were identical with the demands of this organization. Yet what was the result? In the official report of the organization I was denounced as an enemy of the organization and its principles.

"The method is bad, and I hope and believe that the time is coming when the city will be free from such organizations."

Against Politics as a Career.

Ald. McCormick advised against politics as a "career" in which profit should be sought, but urged the young men to attach themselves to their ward and precinct organizations as a means of taking their part in government affairs.

"It makes me angry when citizens denounce their government," he said. "They have the power to change it any time they want to. They are equally to blame with the men they denounce. If they don't like it why don't they change it? Do they mean to admit that they are powerless to control the actions of a few men?"

GROSSCUP FREES CITY FROM THE TRACTION INJUNCTION.

Also Permits Appeal of the Ninety-nine Year Case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

An appeal of the "ninety-nine year" traction franchise case to the Supreme court of the United States was allowed by Judge Grosscup yesterday. At the same time the judge refused to reinstate the injunction restraining the city from interfering with the traction lines not covered by the "ninety-nine year" act. These lines are fairly well protected by the fact that they are in the hands of the United States court under receivership proceedings.

The appeal was taken by the Union Traction company in the hope that it will be able to get the case on the October docket of the United States Supreme court. If this is done a final decision of the rights of the company under the "ninety-nine year act" can be looked for some time next winter.

Corporation Counsel Tolman said the city would oppose the effort to advance the case in the United States Supreme court, and seemed to feel confident the company could not get the case advanced if the city objected. His idea is to have the "ninety-nine year act" passed on by the Illinois Supreme court before it gets before the federal supreme body. He has hopes that the state court, if it does not declare the act invalid, will restrict its scope more than Judge Grosscup did in his decision.

The Union Traction and Chicago City railways will both have to answer in a few days to the quo warranto proceedings begun against them by the attorney general. The City railway lawyers are considering a plan of having this quo warranto suit before Judge Chytraus and the original suit of the city to test their "ninety-nine year rights" before Judge Mack consolidated into one suit, on the plea that they both aim at the same thing.

WOMAN OFFERS SUNFLOWERS TO ADORN SCHOOL GROUNDS.

In Letter to the Board of Education She Proposes to Plant the Kansas Emblem Around the Buildings.

Sunflowers may dot the playgrounds of the public schools of Chicago before fall. A woman who signed herself "lover of children, flowers, and schools," yesterday offered to the buildings and grounds committee of the board of education to see that the plants were started.

The committee voted to recommend the erection of a separate school for crippled children at Polk street and Marshfield avenue, at a cost of $75,000. It is expected that when the recommendation reaches the board a controversy will result.

Public school teachers who are contributors to the teachers' pension fund will ballot this week by postal card on the election of two pension trustees from among their number. The candidates are as follows:

Mrs. Serena B. Hayes, Clarke school.
Mrs. Ida I. Fursman, Avondale school.
Miss Theresa Murphy, Goldsmith school.

Ballots must be returned by June 7.

Shower Bath Cause of $10,000 Suit.

Henry J. Puetz has begun suit for $10,000 damages against Daniel F. Crilly because, it is said, there was a break in the machinery supplying hot water to his building at 167 Dearborn street. The plaintiff is a physical culture expert with offices in the structure. He says some of his patrons failed to get a warm shower bath after violent exercise.

LOW EXCURSION FARES

Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Asbury Park and return, $21.35. Tickets good going June 29, 30, July 1 and 2; valid for return until Aug. 31 by extension. Stopover at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Through sleeping cars to Asbury Park.

Baltimore and return, $18.50. Tickets good going July 2, 3, and 4; valid for return until Aug. 31 by extension. Stopover at Washington. The only line that operates through trains. Send for circular. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

Concert to Aid Hospital's Fund.

Mrs E. R. Carroll

A concert for the charity fund of Columbus hospital will be given this evening at the Auditorium theater under the patronage of Mrs. E. R. Carroll, Mrs. Judge Brentano, Mrs. Thomas Crowe, and others. The hospital is owned and operated by the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart and was opened on Feb. 26 last. The concert will be under the direction of Creatore, who is too well known to need special introduction. Tickets at the price of $1 and $1.50 may be obtained at Lyon & Healy's, from the sisters at the hospital, or at the Auditorium box office.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

June 30 and July 1 are the dates set for the annual open air horse show on the grounds of the Onwentsia club at Lake Forest. It is expected that the show this year will surpass all previous ones in class and number of entries. Its social side will also be carefully planned as usual. The polo contests will be strengthened greatly this year, as there will be a number of new horses entered by Frederic McLaughlin, Charles Gerfield King, and several others. The class of hunters will also be larger, and the hunt club will be seen in an exhibition run over six jumps in which the hounds will take part. The show will as usual take place in the meadows southwest of the clubhouse and near the polo grounds. There will be the usual number of boxes on three sides of the arena decorated with the club colors, red and white. The money realized will go to the Lake Forest Episcopal church or hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McCullough will entertain the bridal party of their daughter, Miss Florence McCullough, and Mr. Walter Byron Smith, whose wedding takes place next Tuesday, at a house party over Sunday at their home in Lake Forest. They will give a dinner this evening, which will probably be followed by a dance. The young people will return to town Monday, and in the evening Mrs. Byron L. Smith, 2140 Prairie avenue, mother of the groom-elect, will entertain the party at dinner.

Riverside will give one of the prettiest weddings of today. Over 700 guests have been invited to witness the marriage of Miss Ellen Ware, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Ware, to Mr. J. Sterling Goddard, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal church. There will be a large bridal party, the bride to have Miss Nell Hargrave of Detroit as maid of honor, and for maids, Miss Emma Goddard, sister of the groom, Miss Pauline Beardsley, and Miss Josephine Sherman of Riverside, and Miss Anna Wauhop of Chicago. Mr. Charles Egbert of New York will be the groom's best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Joe Ware, Mr. Albert E. Wilson, Mr. Joseph R. Morris, and Mr. A. R. Field. After the ceremony a small reception will be held at the Ware residence.

Miss Irene Warren and Mr. Trigg Waller will be married this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Frank H. Warren, 3922 Lake avenue. Miss Mary Warren will attend her sister as maid of honor, and Miss Mildred Lomax of Omaha and Miss Florence Best will be maids. Mr. George Hamilton of Watseka, Ill., will act as best man, and the bride's two brothers, Mr. Frank Herbert Warren Jr. and Mr. Walter Garfield Warren, will serve as ushers.

Another south side wedding will take place this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Franklin Conover, 5535 Washington avenue, when their daughter, Miss Edith Conover, will be married to Mr. William Ernest Wendnagel. Mrs. Eugene Wendnagel will attend as matron of honor, and Miss Phoebe Morse will be the only bridemaid. Mr. Eugene Wendnagel will act as best man for his brother, and Dr. William H. Dunn will be groomsman. The Rev. Herman Page will perform the ceremony. The bride will wear white chiffon cloth with Irish lace, and her tulle veil will be caught with orange blossoms. She will carry a shower of bride roses. The matron of honor will wear pale green messaline, and carry white sweet peas, and the bridemaid will wear pink batiste and carry pink sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Wendnagel will take a wedding journey to Europe, and will return to be at home after Aug. 12 at the Hotel Metropole.

Miss Emma Hicks, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Gravell Hicks of Philadelphia, will be married this evening to Mr. Frederick Reed Jenkins. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Simon Blinn Blunt of the Church of the Redeemer in the new home of the bride and groom, 3336 Cornell avenue. There will be no attendants, and the wedding will be mostly a family affair.

Mrs. Charles R. Paul of Kenwood gave a luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Elizabeth Eeton, whose marriage to Mr. John Ristine will take place next Wednesday. There were ten guests present and the table was decorated in pink and white blossoms.

Miss Sue Eugenia Henry, 4435 Prairie avenue, will give a luncheon and miscellaneous shower this afternoon for Miss Mary Eugenia Farrell, whose marriage to Mr. Frank Edward Mueller will take place in August.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, 369 Superior street, go to Lake Forest today to spend the summer with Mrs. Charles B. Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shippen Jenks, 137 Lincoln Park boulevard, went to their country place at Lake Beulah yesterday, to remain through the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon arrived home yesterday after several months spent abroad. They will go directly to Ravinia, where they have taken the Fred Page house for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cary opened the house a week ago and are awaiting them.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennet Cowan have given up their apartment at 341 Rush street, and are at the Exmoor Country club for the summer.

Miss Louise Gaylord, 15 Walton place, will return from New York today.

Among the New Books.

NEWS AND REVIEWS.

MISS ROBINS' A DARK LANTERN.

Reviewed by Ella W. Peattie.

It is seldom that an American novel appears which has the generous proportions of an English novel. I am not referring to the number of pages merely, but to that leisurely pace, that dignity, and breadth of effect which are characteristics of the good English novel. Such a book has, however, been produced by an American, and one comparatively new to novel writing, Miss Elizabeth Robins, the actress and traveler. "A DARK LANTERN" is the title of her book, that curious expression referring to the saturnine hero, who glowers and glooms, menaces and sulks in a fashion that has not been equaled since the days of the redoubtable Rochester. His name is Garth Vincent, his birth humble, his profession that of a physician to the body and mind, and his career one which he found himself unable to regard with humor. He takes captive the imagination of Katherine Dereham, a young woman of good birth, indeed, of poetical abilities, and of undeniable charm. Miss Dereham had had a great deal of experience with lovers before she met Garth Vincent, and she had had cause to feel a good deal of dissatisfaction with their conduct. She was, indeed, prostrated nervously by the irritations of life as life had come to seem to her, hemmed round by selfish and determined men, who took her happiness little into account in providing for their own. Into this gloomy vista, the "dark lantern" shone with fitful but fascinating radiance, and a most extraordinary love story follows—one which makes the bluff coquetries of Petruchio and another Katherine appear pale in contrast.

The scene is laid in London and in the suburbs of that city, the characters are varied and represent life both high and low, and moral instruction of any sort is conspicuously absent. Miss Robins has chosen rather a turbid chapter of life for delineation, but she has vivified every character, and she has contrived to carry the reader along with her in a tale which never flags in its interest. A great many forms of friendship, esteem, admiration, and trust are made, in these days of tempered emotions, to stand for love, and it is seldom, indeed, that an artist is found who can produce the conviction of love which is catholic and primeval in its character, and which belongs to no clime, time, or community. Robert Hichens told such a love story in his "Garden of Allah"; May Sinclair did it in her "Divine Fire," and Miss Robins has done it in "A Dark Lantern."

The wide reading and experience of Miss Robins, her life divided almost equally between London and New York, her long journeys and her wide circle of distinguished friends, have provided her with rich reservoirs of ideas, comparisons, and reminiscences from which to draw. Her book has a rich flavor in a literary sense. Its morals are unconventional, and, it would seem, unnecessarily so. But imagination, devotion, courage, and loyalty lift from their dark place the deeds which belong to darkness, and make them of the company of bright things. The two chief portraits in the book are certainly remarkable. Browning would have been interested to know of them, and, perhaps, to have tried his hand at their solution—for problems they are, unquestionably. The man of science, as relentless as the forces of science itself; the woman who is as the spirit of poetry—as irresponsible, as lofty, as evasive, and as bewitching—these two mingling in a whirlpool of events, as water from the heights and water from poisonous pools may mingle there, is a study of absorbing interest. In the story, murky as it is, fiction has performed its legitimate function. (Macmillan company, publishers.)

It is impossible not to attach importance to the books of fatherly, benevolent, and wise advice which the Rt. Rev. J. L. Spalding, bishop of Peoria, sends forth each year for the sustainment of his "Children of the Lord." Bishop Spalding is a wide reader and a man of taste, and it is, therefore, perfectly congruous that he should devote a volume to "RELIGION AND ART." This essay, with others, makes up the volume which appears from the press of A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago. Bishop Spalding discovers no antagonism between true art and true religion. "True beauty," he says, "is never sensual. It purifies and chastens. Hence art addresses itself less to sense than to soul. It seeks to awaken, not desire, but love, admiration, hope, faith, and all high sentiment. It is not form and color, but the expression of the ideal, the manifestation of the divine, the infinite peering through the finite, the heavenly reposing on an earthly bosom. Religion and art, then, are allies."

Speaking of the use of art in the making of symbols he says: "A voiceless faith, a dumb hope, and a love without symbol sink back upon themselves and die."

And there follows a page, upon prayer, so opposed to a page devoted by Adler on the same subject, yet so resembling it in point of earnestness, that it is a privilege to read the words of these two devout antagonists who behold in the face of Truth lineaments so different.

Other essays in the book are "The Development of Educational Ideas in the Nineteenth Century," "The Meaning and Worth of Education," "The Physician's Calling and Education," and "Social Questions."

ELIA W. PEATTIE.

Miss Edwards' Dolomite Book.

After a lapse of over thirty years, a second edition has been issued of Amelia B. Edwards' "Untrodden Peaks and Unfrequented Valleys," a charming book of travel in southeastern Tyrol. Miss Edwards was almost the first traveler to reveal to the world the beauty and charm of the Dolomite region. Since that time the country has become much better known, and chiefly, we imagine, through her book. The original woodcut illustrations are preserved. (D. P. Dutton & Co., New York.)

"DONNE AND HIS FRIENDS."

Review of an interesting book by Jeannette L. Gilder, editor of the Critic.

Some of the most interesting books of biography, autobiography, and reminiscence that have been published this year have borne the imprint of E. P. Dutton & Co. Not the least interesting of the number is "WILLIAM BODHAM DONNE AND HIS FRIENDS," edited by Catherine B. Johnson. I am loath to confess that I do not remember to have heard the name of William Bodham Donne before I read this book; and yet he was a man high in the esteem of men and women whose names are household words—Edward FitzGerald, Alfred Tennyson, Fanny Kemble, John Mitchell Kemble—to mention but a few of his intimates.

Mr. Donne was a lover of books and of the stage, and his friends were eminent authors and actors. For a time he held the ungrateful office of censor of plays, but he seems to have given satisfaction all round, for the queen was pleased and the managers were pleased. So pleased was her majesty that she invited him to arrange the private performances at Windsor, and so pleased were the managers that they presented him with a handsome testimonial in the shape of a silver inkstand. I wonder how many testimonials would be presented to the present holder of the censorship by managers or public in the event of his retirement, unless because of joy over that fact.

Mr. Donne did decide against Dumas' "La Dame aux Camelias," and was disgusted to find that it made its way upon the operatic stage as "La Traviata."

Most of the letters in this book were written by Mr. Donne, but a great many were written to him. It is hard to say which are the most interesting; fortunately, it is not necessary to make comparisons.

I propose to quote freely from these letters, for that is the only way to do them justice. One of the first letters in the book is from Arthur Hallam to Mr. Donne. He speaks of becoming a student of law, but is not enthusiastic on the subject. "The life I have always desired," he writes, "is the one that you seem to be leading, a wife and a library—what more can a man, being rational, require, unless it be a cigar?" Poor Hallam, his life was short, but he has been made immortal by his friend Tennyson. Apropos of these two friends, J. M. Kemble writes to Donne:

Alfred Tennyson is about to give the world a volume of stupendous poems, the lowest toned of which is strung higher than the highest of his former volumes. He has been in London for some time, and a happy time it was; a happy time and a holy time, for it is the mighty privilege of such men to spread their own glory around them, upon all who come within the circuit of their light, and to exalt and purify them also. We had a fine reunion of choice spirits of an evening then; Hallam, Edward Spedding and his brother, the two Heaths, and Merivale, the kindest hearted and one of the mildest of scoffers; and amongst them Fanny's "Star of Seville" first read. This was well, was it not?

Hallam and Tennyson, influenced principally I believe by my descriptions, then went upon the Rhine, whence they are just returned. Arthur has written a beautiful scene on the subject of that charming picture of Raffaelle on the Fornarina, of which you must have seen prints.

In another letter Kemble writes of a dinner given by Murray, the publisher, among whose guests was James Hogg:

The "Shepherd" is quite delicious; he made the finest whisky toddy in the world, and sang several glorious songs, his own, Burns', and some old Jacobite ones which made my heart leap.

Edward FitzGerald, writing of Carlyle, says: "I think Carlyle is a one sided man, but I like him because he pulls on the opposite side to which all the world are pulling one."

There are a number of letters from Bernard Barton, the Quaker poet and father-in-law of FitzGerald. In one he speaks of meeting Bayard Taylor, who had just then published his "Views Afoot," one of the most fascinating books, by the way, that I have ever read. Barton recalls having met Taylor at a breakfast at Lockart's. Taylor was then 19 years of age and had set out to see the old world with $140 in his knapsack:

At that breakfast table he had not one shilling in his pocket, for he reached town the day before on his return from the continent, and owns his finances were reduced to a franc and a half, yet he was gay as the gayest of us round Lockhart's breakfast table, and his manners and appearance more those of a gentleman than I should have dreamt Yankee land likely to turn out.

In a letter from Fanny Kemble she congratulates Donne on having declined the editorship of the Edinburgh Review:

Though £1,500 a year is a pretty income to put into a man's pocket, yet as you must have paid all your contributors out of that, the remains would not have been so much as the whole—I think.

It would be hard to know to whom belonged the most sympathy under such an arrangement—the editor or the contributors.

To Mrs. Kemble Donne writes:

A. Tennyson and his wife have been in London for a few days; both well; he has purchased the place he hired in the Isle of Wight, and is, I understand, working in good earnest at the "Morte d'Arthur." So far the reception of "Maud" has done him good, as it has shown him that there may be too much of merely lyrical effusions and that a great poet requires a large canvas. Mrs. Browning has been delivered of "Aurora Leigh," i. e., of many hundreds of verses, which I have not read and do not intend to read, not out of disrespect, but simply because I do not understand either her writings or her husband's, and—a sign of age, I suppose—require poetry to be some years old before I can relish it.

Neither Donne nor FitzGerald seems to have cared much for the poetry of Browning, for FitzGerald writes:

What do you think of Browning's poem? I say an impudent piece of Cockneyism—so far as I can judge from the three vain attempts I have made to read it. Alfred Tennyson says I am wrong, however, and I should shut my mouth after that, only that the magnanimous old dog tried to force Bailey's "Festus" down our throats in the same way.

Browning was in good company, for FitzGerald did not care for Hawthorne.

The prime minister's "Sybil" I found heavy and, strange thing for him, ditto Lord Lytton; so I fastened on "Bleak House," and thanked God for it and Dickens! Then I bought at the railway stall "Elsie Venner," by O. W. Holmes; well worth reading, absurd as the motive is, and disproportionate as the narrative. Holmes is, I think, a man of genius. I believe I never could read Hawthorne's stories.

From his sailboat FitzGerald writes:

My three books aboard have been these—Greeks, Montaigne, and "David Copperfield." What a pity that a few pages of vulgar tastes and minor theater effect should mar the last; which might almost be made perfect by—a pair of scissors—my great remedy, you know!

While Thackeray was a friend of Donne's, there are no letters from or to him, though there are frequent references to him and his family. In a letter to Mrs. Kemble, Donne writes:

Thackeray has just completed his lecturing and netted no small sum thereby. He told me with great pleasure, the other day, that at last he was worth a clear £500 a year and had just signed an agreement with his publisher for a new novel in monthly numbers, for which he is to be paid £300 per number. I remember the time when his copy per sheet was worth no more than mine—viz.: from 10 to 16 guineas, but he was born with brains, and while I retain my original value, he has just twenty folded his worth.

Thackeray, rejoicing over an income of $2,500! What would Mark Twain say to that figure?

Although FitzGerald lived out of the world and seldom read newspapers, he seemed to keep pretty well posted in what was going on, most of his information coming from the letters of his friends, who lived in the midst of things. He writes in February:

I have really not looked into a newspaper since Christmas, and so have kept myself from bothering about what I can't help. Gladstone I always looked on as doctrinaire, but honest, as politicians can be; D'Israeli is a very clever quack, whose statesmanship is as flashy and "superficial as his novels." Indeed, I judged the fellow by his books. I read "Coningsby" in the summer, and find no impression left; his "Lord Hertford" a curious contrast to Thackeray's. And I have been reading Trollope's "Phineas Redax" here; infinitely better than Diszy in the record of London society, clubs, political parties, etc., never a caricature as Diszy is.

That he does live mostly to himself he seems to lament at times:

I have not been well and we're all growing old, and 'tis time to think of curling oneself up like a dog about to lie down. Had I worked as you have done I should have given way years and years ago; but like a selfish beast, I have kept out of obligations and self-sacrifices. I only say this in self-defense: that, if I don't exert myself for others' good I don't do so for their harm, and if I keep selfishly to myself at least don't intrude on others. Enough of all that. It is a very poor business.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Goode's "American Fishes."

"American Fishes," by G. Brown Goode, a book which for years has been considered an authority both scientific and popular, has been issued in a new edition by Dana Estes & Co., Boston, completely revised and largely extended by Prof. Theodore Gill. There are several hundred illustrations, including a series of new color plates.

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FILE YOUR WANTS IN THE TRIBUNE WANT CATALOGUE

STATE BANKS ARE AHEAD.

FOR FIRST TIME THEY PASS NATIONAL IN DEPOSITS.

Number of Such Institutions Growing Rapidly in the Last Few Years—Changes in Stock Exchange Ticket—Action Expected in August on Union Pacific Dividend—Chicago and Oak Park Elevated Gradually Gaining Traffic—Financial Notes.

For the first time in the history of Chicago banks the state institutions show a larger volume of deposits than the national banks. The total held by the state institutions May 31 was $314,823,718, against $314,355,646 held by the national institutions.

The number of state banks has been growing rapidly in the last few years, while the number of national banks has decreased. There has been an unusually large gain in savings deposits and this increase, of course, has gone to the state banks. There are some attractive banking features under the state law that do not obtain under the national banking act and the state institution has become quite popular with those investing new capital in the banking business. The national banks are running considerably stronger in cash than the state banks, holding $132,925,021, against $94,368,343 by the latter.

The state banks made public yesterday reports of their condition at the beginning of business May 31, their condition being the same as it was at the close of business May 29, the date of the national call. Like the national institutions, the state banks show decreases in loans, deposits and cash, though the percentage is somewhat smaller for the state in the matter of loans and deposits, but larger in decrease of cash.

Following is a summary of the condition shown by twenty-seven banks making published reports:

STATE BANKS.

	Loans and Discounts	Deposits.	Cash Resources.
Mar. 15, 1905..	$192,583,273	$316,946,673	$102,847,409
May 31, 1905..	191,406,258	314,823,718	94,368,343
Decrease...$	1,177,015	$ 2,122,955 $	9,479,156
Per cent....	0.6	0.6	9.4

For the purpose of comparison the condition of the national banks is added:

NATIONAL BANKS.

	Loans and discounts.	Deposits.	Cash resources.
March 14, '05..	$722,913,191	$214,165,823	$124,169,979
May. 29, 1905..	314,350,046	207,737,584	132,925,021
Decrease ...$	8,563,455 $	6,368,287 $	1,235,958
Per cent....	2.6	2.9	0.9

STATE AND NATIONAL BANKS.

Totals for twenty-seven state and fourteen national banks:

	Loans.	Deposits.	
Previous call..	$406,989,162	$639,661,774	$288,008,475
Present call..	399,140,822	629,179,504	227,293,594
Decrease ...$	7,545,290 $	10,482,410 $	10,715,111
Per cent.....	1.8	1.6	4.1

A number of the state banks show fairly good increases in deposits. Among them are the Central Trust, with a gain of $1,000,000; the Chicago Savings, with $100,000; the Drovers' Trust, with $100,000; the First Trust, with $2,000,000; the Hibernian, with $500,000; the Home Savings, with $100,000; the Prairie State, with $200,000; the Royal Trust, with $200,000.

Owing to the shifting of special funds the Merchants' Loan, Illinois Trust, and Union Trust show decreases. The American Trust has a gain of $7,700,000, due to the taking over of the Federal Trust and Savings. Following are individual showings:

Individual Showings.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	May 31, 1905.	March 15, 1905.	Jan. 12, 1905.
Am. Trust...$	18,021,530 $	11,605,719 $	11,340,531
Austin State..	624,940	548,605	527,947
Central Trust..	7,346,040	7,675,408	8,227,266
Chicago City..	1,062,338	964,882	1,034,007
Chi. Savings..	1,161,163	1,091,966	1,030,195
Colonial Trust	1,250,633	1,125,016	960,077
Drexel State..	859,831	858,420	852,379
Drovers' Trst	1,143,095	1,065,244	1,004,303
Federal Trust..	*	7,063,266	6,677,831
First Trust....	11,031,601	10,361,928	9,213,566
Foreman Bros. Banking Co..	4,589,802	4,511,176	4,404,972
Hibernian.....	12,240,422	11,771,100	11,668,220
Home Savings..	Report	Month	Before
Illinois Trust..	$1,008,770	$4,565,784	49,936,254
Jackson Trust..	1,047,083	1,013,772	898,473
Mfrs.' Bank....	388,963	379,800	356,246
Merch. Loan....	35,746,913	27,152,141	24,567,205
Metrop. Trust..	3,007,816	2,789,903	3,169,980
Mil. Av. State..	2,995,107	2,463,135	2,623,228
North'n Trust..	12,824,195	12,581,818	11,271,430
Prairie State..	4,006,320	3,998,889	3,962,169
Pullman Loan..	1,714,326	1,653,092	1,725,880
Royal Trust....	3,430,044	2,879,789	2,906,729
S. Chi. Savgs..	520,720	525,919	484,952
State Bank....	10,722,817	10,603,945	9,967,729
Stockyards Svg..	1,048,391	970,712	980,947
Union Trust....	6,162,083	7,050,780	6,281,200
Western Trust..	4,283,183	4,196,341	4,167,802
Totals.....$	191,406,258 $	192,583,273 $	190,284,781

DEPOSITS.

	May 31, 1905.	March 15, 1905.	Jan. 12, 1905.
Am. Trust...$	25,383,548 $	21,828,103 $	18,817,176
Austin State..	722,396	709,976	763,929
Cent. Trust..	9,232,310	8,228,553	7,830,656
Chicago City..	1,280,602	1,247,000	1,185,512
Chi. Savings..	1,936,191	1,777,387	1,606,734
Colonial Trust	1,351,943	1,354,862	1,283,617
Drexel State..	945,883	932,295	901,367
Drovers' Tr...	1,614,236	1,527,988	1,402,176
*Fed. Trust...	...	10,303,191	9,169,592
First Trust...	20,553,565	18,663,559	17,859,942
Foreman Bros. Banking Co	5,371,346	5,506,516	5,495,216
Hibernian.....	10,148,924	10,150,998	10,513,616
Home Savings..	4,064,425	3,962,953	3,939,120
Illinois Trust	89,602,835	89,608,121	87,478,434
Jackson Trust..	1,289,977	1,253,287	973,260
Mfrs. Bank....	327,375	323,251	287,888
Merch. Loan..	48,818,062	51,647,487	52,038,456
Metrop. Trust..	4,614,499	4,284,162	3,762,871
Mil. Av. State	3,471,077	3,302,246	3,374,846
North. Trust..	29,340,641	29,966,462	26,559,556
Prairie State..	5,946,121	5,852,949	5,245,345
Pullman Loan..	2,968,276	2,821,999	2,837,268
Royal Trust....	5,161,532	4,630,434	4,804,150
S. Chi. Savgs..	678,000	726,500	683,950
State Bank....	18,714,522	18,626,606	12,829,502
S. Y. Savings..	1,697,362	1,406,027	1,359,829
Union Trust....	10,254,802	10,990,761	10,519,951
West Trust....	4,355,109	4,540,483	4,995,123
Totals.....$	314,823,718 $	316,946,673 $	303,444,006

CASH RESOURCES.

	May 31, 1905.	March 15, 1905.	Jan. 12, 1905.
Am. Trust...$	10,983,900 $	10,571,298 $	8,520,800
Austin State..	160,459	224,493	217,170
Central Trust..	2,997,029	4,830,059	3,698,109
Chicago City..	378,890	439,358	336,208
Chicago Sav....	409,470	413,754	447,746
Colonial Trust.	564,917	428,693	615,394
Drexel State..	154,724	158,781	306,058
Drovers' Trust.	310,724	318,781	306,058
*Federal Trust..	...	4,738,593	3,938,145
First Trust....	2,772,737	11,912,991	3,429,900
Foreman Bros. Banking Co.	1,674,853	1,812,857	1,907,718
Hibernian.....	4,040,344	4,006,744	4,158,314
Home Savings..	533,216	460,271	392,081
Illinois Trust..	24,606,022	22,626,621	24,271,008
Jackson Trust..	226,668	271,044	271,044
Mfrs.' bank....	87,534	85,200	76,597
Merch'ts Loan..	20,805,286	22,790,273	25,277,385
Metrop. Trust..	830,451	887,000	969,070
Mil. Av. State.	904,018	729,469	706,617
Northern Trust	9,468,707	12,053,917	10,054,588
Prairie State..	1,054,007	1,062,792	1,046,844
Pullman Loan..	547,774	538,492	480,461
Royal Trust....	1,335,027	1,974,058	1,774,461
S. Chgo. Savgs.	216,970	218,203	218,600
State bank....	3,700,744	3,515,783	3,443,934
S. Yards Savgs.	290,834	229,055	251,000
Union Trust....	3,720,069	3,534,047	3,977,663
Western Trust.	975,594	935,460	1,410,852
Totals.....$	94,368,343 $	108,847,409 $	102,021,582

*Included in American Trust.

Stock Exchange Ticket.

F. D. Countiss and Walter B. Smith, who had been named to run on the regular stock exchange ticket for membership on the governing committee, declined to be candidates, and yesterday at the earnest solicitation of the governing committee Alfred L. Baker and Granger Farwell consented to have their names reinstated on the ticket.

The same was true in the case of Solomon Sturges. E. S. Adams, named to take Mr. Sturges' place, declined to run and Mr. Sturges' name was again placed on the ticket.

Railway Earnings.

Railroad earnings issued yesterday made excellent exhibits for different lines. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific both showed large increases in gross. St. Paul had a gain of $235,000. Chicago and Alton had a small gain, but there was a decrease in operating expenses, making the gain in net 19 per cent. The figures follow:

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

		Increase.
Gross for April	$ 3,962,350	$ 235,729
Expenses	2,905,040	171,028
Net	957,317	64,694
For ten months—		
Gross	41,742,937	$10,326
Expenses	29,360,425	258,963
Net	15,106,575	451,371

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

April—Gross	4,781,882	622,655
Expenses, including taxes.	2,082,711	309,463
Surplus	2,098,993	313,191
For ten months ending April 30—		
Gross	49,388,319	3,278,227
Expenses, including taxes	21,167,080	1,172,154
Surplus	23,094,659	2,106,180

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY.

April—Gross	786,389	3,216
Expenses, including taxes.	582,342	*30,782
Surplus	204,093	33,969
For ten months ending April 30—		
Gross	10,028,702	401,943
Expenses, including taxes	7,687,980	149,589
Surplus	3,341,469	252,354

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

April—Gross	8,254,516	$94,899

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

The directors of the Chicago City railway company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable on June 30, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 12. Books close from June 13 to June 17, both inclusive.

Swift & Co. have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable on July 3. Books close on June 21, and reopen on July 5.

The Hocking Valley railway company has declared regular semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and of 1½ per cent on the common stock, payable on July 17. Books close on June 26 and reopen on July 18.

The Safety Car Heating and Lighting company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and an extra dividend of 1¼ per cent, both payable on July 1. Books close on June 14, and reopen on July 5.

New York Curb Transactions.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Am. Can	225	11	11¾	10¾	11¾
Do pfd	1,550	66½	67¾	66½	67¾
B. C. Copper ..	10,170	6¾	7¾	6¾	7¾
Beth. Steel	270	30	30	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	220	78	78	77	77
Chicago Subway..	7,560	67¾	70¾	67¾	70¾
G. Copper	900	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
G. Gold	2,500	5¾	6	5¾	6
Internatn'l	200	10	10	10	10
Do pfd	250	27	27	27	27
Interboro	1,100	198¾	200¼	198¾	200¼
Mackay Co	100	39	39	38¾	39
Do pfd	100	72½	72½	72½	72½
M. & S	2,500	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Nev. Con	2,600	162¾	163	162	163
Standard Oil	25	605	605	605	604
Un. Copper	475	24	24	23¾	23¾
U. S. Ltg.	100	39	39¼	39	39¼
Do pfd. W. I..	100	99	99	99	99

BONDS.

$20,000 U. S. Lea. 6s, W. I.	98½	98¾	98¼	98¾	

*And interest.

Closing Bid and Asked Prices.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Writing Paper	27½	28¾
Do pfd	5-16	7-16
Bay State Gas	3	4
Compressed Air	33	36
Electric Boat	75	78
Do pfd	...	...
Electric Pneumatic	¼	¾
Electric Vehicle	15	17
Do pfd	20	25
Havana Tobacco	28	30
Do pfd	52	55
K. C. Ry. and Light com	42	49
Do pfd	80½	89
Manhattan Transit	2¾	3¼
N. Y. Transit	48	52
Otis Elevator	49	51
Do pfd	104	107
Pittsburg and Bessemer	33	75
Do pfd	68	75
Royal Baking Powder pfd	108	111¼
Seaboard Air Line	18¾	19
Do pfd	38	38¾
Standard Coupler	30	50
Do pfd	130	135
Tenn. Copper	24½	25
Safety	200	210
Am. Tobacco	270	285

Foreign Exchange.

The market was quiet and steady, with little or no change in quotations. Actual sterling rates for bankers' 60 day bills were 4.8490@4.85; demand, 4.8830@4.87; cable transfers, 4.8720@4.8730; sight francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-16@5.16¾; short marks, 95 1-16@95⅛ less 1-32.

Following are the posted rates of the principal drawers of foreign exchange:

Sterling	4.88
Paris, francs	5.15¾
Berlin, reichsmarks	95⅞
Amsterdam, florins	40⅞
Zurich, francs	5.16¾
Genoa, lire	5.16¾
Antwerp, francs	5.16¾
Stockholm, kroners	26⅞
St. Petersburg, rubles	51¾
Vienna, kronen	24⅛

Approximate rates for demand drafts on the orient:

Hongkong	46.20
Manila	50%
Shanghai	50%
Yokohama	50%
Singapore	50%

Union Pacific Common.

Concerning Union Pacific common dividends, the Wall Street Journal says:

"Action is likely to be taken on the dividend early in August. By that time the winter wheat will have been harvested and the corn crop will be well advanced. It will be possible to form an intelligent judgment as to the general harvest, subject, of course, to the usual contingencies in September. Some people expect that in addition to putting the common stock on a regular 5 per cent dividend basis at this meeting an extra dividend of some character will be declared. One surmise is that the extra will be 1½ per cent."

Seaboard Air Line.

John L. Williams & Sons of Baltimore publish another circular on the Seaboard Air Line plan, criticising it bitterly. The principal point objected to is the offer of $75 in new common for $100 in old common. It is pointed out that for $18,870,000 present common stock only $14,152,500 of new common would be received, while an additional $7,625,000 of new common would be issued as a bonus to first preferred stockholders.

Montreal and Boston.

The properties of the Montreal and Boston in the boundary district of British Columbia are shut down pending an examination in the interest of the new company. Two additional furnaces will, it is announced, be added to the smelter, and a converter plant be installed. An entire change of management is to follow. MacKenzie & Mann of Toronto will be prominently identified with the new company.

Financial Notes.

Since last Friday the New York subtreasury has gained $5,033,000 from the banks.

George W. Ely, secretary of the New York stock exchange, has received official notice of the Twin City Rapid Transit company's proposal to increase its common stock by $5,000,000.

Personal Mention.

Directors of the First National bank have elected H. H. Hitchcock a director to succeed the late Elbridge G. Keith. Mr. Hitchcock was cashier of the Metropolitan National when that bank was taken over by the First National. He was then made a vice president of the latter institution and holds that position at this time.

Bankers' National.

The Bankers' National bank announces the opening of an enlarged and fully equipped foreign exchange department, which issues drafts on all cities in Europe and important trading centers in the orient. Letters of credit, etc., are issued available in all parts of the world.

Oak Park "L" Traffic Grows.

The Chicago and Oak Park "L" for May shows good gains in its traffic. The road appears to be gradually recovering from the losses entailed by the universal transfer privilege on the surface lines. Following are the figures:

Main line—	1905.	1904.	Inc.	Per.
January	42,942	41,354	1,588	3.85
February	45,192	42,719	2,477	5.80
March	46,309	43,909	2,400	5.47
April	46,090	44,504	1,586	3.56
May	44,771	41,379	3,392	8.19
With transfers—				
January	44,668	42,839	1,829	4.30
February	47,149	44,800	2,348	5.46
March	48,167	45,534	2,643	5.81
April	47,799	46,083	1,716	3.72
May	46,471	42,883	3,588	8.49

Chicago Stocks.

Chicago Subway stock continued its upward course yesterday, making a new high record at 69¾. Illinois Tunnel 5s were also dealt in freely, the price closing at 96¼. S. B. Chapin & Co. were the buyers.

Considerable activity has developed in Kansas City Railway and Light common, while American Can and National Biscuit shares show but small activity.

	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	300	11¾	11¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	350	66½	67	66½	67
Amn. Shipbuilding.	25	54½	54½	54½	54½
Chgo. Brewing	10	...	...	...	94
Chgo. Pneu. Tool..	10	46	46	46	46
Chicago Subway...	5,791	67¾	69¾	67	69¾
Chgo. Title & Trust	75	96	96	96	96
Diamond Match....	84	138½	139¼	138	138½
K. C. Ry. & Light.	700	44¾	44¾	44¼	44¾
Met. Elevated....	120	24	24¾	24	24¾
Do pfd	175	64	64½	64	64½
Nat. Biscuit	35	106¾	107¼	105¾	105¾
Do pfd	60	117¾	117¾	117	117
Nat. Carbon	100	62	62	62	62
Do pfd	68	118	118	117¾	117¾
South Side Elevated	60	80	80	80	80
Street's St. Car pfd	25	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Swift & Co.....	29	107¼	108	107¼	107¼
Us. Box Board....	600	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Do pfd.....	1,060	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾

BONDS.

$10000 Ill Tunnel 5s	97¾	$2000 Lake L 1 m 5s	97¾
12000 do	96¾	4000 N W El 4s	74
25000 do	96¾	3000 So Side L 4s	86

CHICAGO EXCHANGE CLOSING.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Can.....	10¾	11	Met L	23	24
Do pfd.....	67	67¾	Do pfd.....	68	70
Biscuit.....	105¾	106	N. W. El.....	21	22
Do pfd.....	117	118	Do pfd.....	62	63
Boxboard.....	1¾	1¾	Do 4s.....	94	95
Do pfd.....	10	10¾	No. Chicago..	40	45
Carbon	61	63	Pneu. Tool....	45	46
Do pfd.....	116	118	Qua. Oats.....	77	80
Chi. City Ry..	190	Do pfd.....	92	97
Chi. Subway..	69¾	69¾	Swifts	107¾	108
Dia. Match..	135	138½	Title & Tr....	95	97
Edison	158	160	Un. Trust.....	69	71
K. C. Ltg.....	44¼	45	Do pfd.....	93	96
Do pfd.....	83	85	West Chi.....	40	50
Lake St.....	17	C. con 5s.....	95	...	

Clearings in Chicago yesterday were $12,087 and a week ago $32,083,224.

New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at 10c premium before clearings and 6c premium asked after clearings.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton goods are higher than a week ago, and woolen manufacturers are adding from 5c to 15c to the prices of most fabrics. The silk boom has been followed by a reaction, but if the quiet period can be tided over the fall trade is expected to be satisfactory. Jobbers have had a quiet week.

Metals—Spot in London advanced, closing at £126 10s, and futures at £13s 7s 6d. Locally, the market remained quiet, spot closing at $29.87½@30.12½. Copper was higher at £65 15s for spot and £66 12s 9d for futures in London, but remained changed at $4.50@4.60 locally. Spelter closed unchanged at £25 12s 6d in London. The local market continued weak, closing at $5.35. Iron closed at 40s in Glasgow and at 42s 6d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was steadier.

Butter—Easy. Receipts, 7,444. Western factory, common to extra, 15@17c. In Philadelphia, Extra western creamery, 21½c; extra nearby prints, 22c.

Eggs—Quiet, unchanged. Receipts, 13,321. In Philadelphia—Active. Nearby fresh, 15½c; western fresh, 17¼@18c.

Poultry—Alive—Firm. Western spring chickens, 22@23c; turkeys, 12c. Dressed—Steady. Western broilers, 30@35c; turkeys, 18@19c.

THE FIRST FIFTEEN CARLOADS OF UNCLE SAM CHERRYVALE-KANSAS CITY REFINERY PIPE LINE WILL ARRIVE AT YATES CENTER, KANSAS, EARLY NEXT WEEK

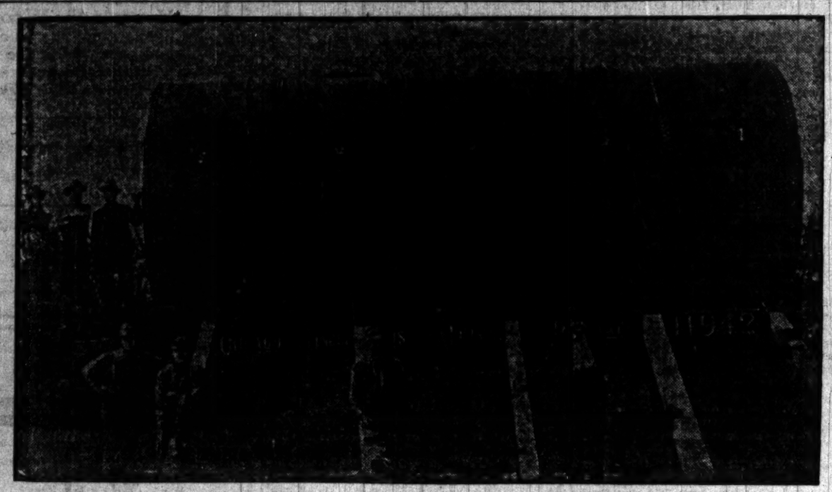
Other Shipments Will Follow Immediately. Cherryvale Plant Will Be Refining Oil in Six Weeks. With Both Refineries in Operation and Pipe Line Completed, Company Will Have Capacity Enough to Clear Twelve Thousand Dollars Per Day.

Money Invested in This Great Enterprise Will Increase in Solid Values Twenty-fold. Franchises from the Eight Kansas County Boards of Commissioners, Granting Right of Way for the 189 Miles of Pipe Line Clear Through the Navigable Waters, Now Secured. Construction Work Commences Forthwith and Will Be Pushed with Vim.

REFUSING to stand idly by while a band of foreign thieves pillage and confiscate the rich oil industry of Kansas, this great refinery and pipe line company is cutting her way through to success on Kansas soil, building a market for a Kansas product, backed by the strong arm of the State, supported by the people, the pulpit and the press, while from all over the United States unlimited financial aid is coming in on every mail, cheering and crowding the good work along. Money invested in the stock is safe because the people in general are behind it. Price on next allotment will be 15 cents per share.

DEMANDING a square deal for Kansas and Oklahoma petroleum and equitable prices for fuel oil consumers of the Central West, this great stock company is banding together 4,000 men to stand shoulder to shoulder, fighting for a market for a home product that is owned mostly by Kansas and Oklahoma taxpayers, they offer to every investor in the United States a safe, practical investment, one that will increase twenty-fold and at the same time strike a blow for justice in the oil fields. The company now has stockholders in every State and Territory and in Canada and old Mexico.

RIGHT through the richest farm lands of the Sunflower State, the Uncle Sam pipe line will lay down to thousands of Kansas homes nature's own fuel at reasonable prices until it reaches the banks of the navigable waters where Refinery No. 2 will be completed, when down the Missouri River to the Mississippi and over the Ohio, Tennessee and other navigable waterways fuel, refined and lubricating oils will be marketed by steamboats to the greatest manufacturing centers of the Union, and, if necessary, the company can float its oil to the ocean steamers unhampered and free, regardless of any railroad robber rates or criminal rebates or Standard Oil conspiracies.



PICTURE OF ONE OF THE GREAT OIL STILLS.—PHOTO MAY 25.

The above picture was taken just as the workmen at the refinery were unloading the second big still last week. This still is now on its brick foundation. Every day machinery is arriving. It is just a question of a few weeks until the Uncle Sam refinery at Cherryvale will be doing business. The company's first advertisements stated they would be refining oil in 120 days. Well, that is just what they will do; if anything, they will beat it possibly a week. Now we told you the truth about this and you will find that the balance of the development will not miss the mark far from where we state in this advertisement. Now, if you want stock in the greatest money maker in the central west, one that will grow stronger year after year; one that will be a monument to Kansas pluck and a square deal in the oil fields, get busy quick and secure some of this stock before it is all sold, for this is about the last advertisement you will ever see of stock in this company at this price. The company has just what it advertises and is prepared to show you or any one else who will come down here and give us the chance. Better invest a thousand or so dollars before the stock gets up to three times the present price or to 25 cents per share.

Pipe Line Will Pay for Itself in Eighteen Months.

There is only one safe way to engage in the oil refining business. That is to own and operate your own pipe lines. That is the reason the Uncle Sam refinery is crowding the work on the pipe line to navigable waters. The company, as above stated, has the right of way already secured. Fifty-five miles of the pipe is now ordered and will be on the grounds in thirty days; there is no speculation about building this pipe line. There is twice over the amount of oil that can be run over the present pipe line facilities from the Kansas and Indian territory oil fields. There is plenty of room for two or three more pipe lines. The Uncle Sam pipe line figured on a conservative basis will pay for itself in the saving of freights in eighteen months. Now is this not conclusive proof that when we say the stock of this company will increase twenty-fold that we are making a conservative estimate? Why not invest $2,000 for 25,000 shares now before the work develops so far as to increase the real values several fold? Don't delay, thinking work will not walk right along, for things are moving down this way.

Fifteen Car Loads of Uncle Sam Pipe Line Now on the Road to Yates Center, Kan.

The pipe from the east will be unloaded at different points along the line at once. The first shipment of fifteen carloads of pipe is now on the road from Wheeling, W. Va. It will arrive in Yates Center, Kan., some time during the next six or ten days. Don't wait until a regiment of men are laying this line, and until the Uncle Sam company secures 10,000 acres more oil lands, but secure stock now while it is selling at a price that is bound to greatly increase in solid values and make you good money. You can secure 50,000 shares for $4,000. If this is more than you can bite off the company is glad to welcome the small stockholder as well as the large. You can secure 500 shares for $40, or buy on installments offered in this announcement.

Stockholders in Every State and Territory in the Union and in the Dominion of Canada and Old Mexico.

The Uncle Sam company is securing almost unlimited financial aid from the four corners of the country. Remittances have poured in for stock of this company from almost everywhere, until now there are stockholders in this company from every state and territory in the union, and also from the Dominion of Canada and Old Mexico. Big deals are pending in a hundred different money centers and the days are limited that any one can secure stock under 25 cents per share. Better act at once and secure five thousand shares at $400. When you invest at this price you will pay no more than hundreds of other investors, a great many of whom have been on the grounds.

Cherryvale Plant Will Be Turning Out Refined Oil in Six Weeks.

The Uncle Sam company has been doing things from the word go. Never has the onward rush of the rapid progress been delayed one minute. Machinery has been coming in every day by the car load. From fifty to ninety men have been steadily at work for the past six weeks. Now the plant is fast nearing completion, and it will not be over six weeks until it will be running to its full capacity. When you buy stock in this company you join an enterprise that is doing things. You can buy ten thousand shares now for eight hundred dollars, while in thirty days you will not be able to secure the same stock for even fifteen hundred dollars.

Right of Way Secured Across Kansas Counties.

The people of Kansas are so interested in seeing the great Uncle Sam refineries and pipe lines completed that special meetings of the boards of county commissioners met in eight different counties and promptly granted franchises permitting right of way for the Uncle Sam pipe line. Business men and farmers along the line are preparing to build lateral lines to the different county seat towns, making one central distributing point, to secure fuel oil. The company will have connections in the line every ten miles and will lay down to thousands of Kansas homes nature's own fuel at living prices, free from any robber freight rates or criminal rebates. This Uncle Sam company is a Kansas proposition, backed by Kansas men. It is a proposition which Kansans will be always interested in and therefore protection will always be guaranteed by the strong arm of the state. Better secure one thousand shares of stock in the company now at $80 before the price doubles in value.

Personnel of the Company.

James Ingersoll, president.
J. H. Ritchie, vice president.
H. H. Tucker, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

The above men promoted and placed on a dividend-paying basis the great Publishers' Oil company of Cherryvale. The great bulk of the stock of the Publishers' company was sold at from 8 to 12 cents per share. This stock steadily advanced until it reached 35 cents per share and was taken off the market, and you cannot buy out a single one of the above men today even at $1.25 per share.

Protected by the Strong Arm of the State—Backed by the Press, Pulpit and Public Approval in General.

The Uncle Sam refineries and pipe line is a child of the favorable Kansas legislation of last winter. It is the only strong and progressive pipe line and refinery company backed by independent capital in the state that is really what you could term in a position to take care of itself. Everybody is for it. The public in general wishes for its grand success, and such conditions as these are what brings success.

Financial Condition of the Company.

Authorized capitalization is ten million dollars. Every share of the stock draws the same amount of dividends as any other share. Par value is $1 per share. Stock is non-assessable. There was no deadhead stock in this company. Every share has been sold for cash from the start. There are now remaining in the treasury five million, five hundred and fifteen thousand shares. This stock is in good demand at 8 cents per share. For the past thirty days the average cash daily remittances have run over fifteen hundred dollars per day. The company now has over two thousand stockholders scattered all over the United States and in Mexico and Canada. Every stockholder is interested in pushing the company on to greater successes. There are now subscribed in the form of installments on stock which are gilt edge and all will be paid in during the next five months, over eighty-four ($84,000.00) thousand dollars. Thousands of dollars are now in the treasury. The company is discounting its bills, is paying as it goes. It will continue this policy. The pipe line to Kansas City will be built just as we see our way clear to pay for it. We may be four months and we may be a year, but she will be built, and when she is completed it will belong to the stockholders of this Uncle Sam company, not some bondholder or money shark lender. There are big deals pending on the stock at present. The company is in communication with over three thousand prospective investors. We will cut this statement short by saying if you want any of the stock of this company you had better secure it as quick as you can get your draft or check here, for it is going fast and the company is solvent, solid and a certain winner and is under the management of business men and will pursue a safe business course straight through.

Reasons Why This Stock Will Go Above $1.00 Per Share. There Are Assets Back of This Stock and Here Is What They Are:

The company owns and controls over seven thousand acres of oil and gas lands, seventy-eight oilers, four pumping plants, has miles of pipe line completed connecting the bigger part of the Cherryvale field with the refinery. It is now pumping oil every day, hour and minute into its great storage tanks. The company has thousands of barrels already in storage and has room for thousands of barrels more. One of the great storage tanks has a capacity for 37,500 barrels. The refinery at Cherryvale is now nearly ready to commence turning gold into the treasury. A big tar still is now being added. Car load after car load of valuable machinery has been arriving on the company's grounds for the past six weeks. The company owns a splendid twenty-acre refinery site right up against the city of Cherryvale, has railroad switch completed. Has water lines and pumps completed. Owns never-failing water rights within a quarter of a mile of the refinery. Has room on proved grounds for over two thousand producing oil and gas wells. Owns fifty-seven acre refinery site at Kansas City. This piece of land has every advantage for a refinery. Company has right of way to this site for a pipe line and pipe is now on the road and the line will be completed as fast as workmen can crowd the work. We have the oil, have surrounded our consuming territory for refined oil with hundreds of stockholders who will be doubly interested in helping the company sell their product at a handsome profit. The capacity of the two refineries and pipe line will be enough to net the company **twelve thousand dollars** a day with oil at present prices. This is no child of a company; it is strong and growing stronger, paying as it goes, will make great dividends and stock is certain to go past $1 per share and continue to grow in value.

REFERENCES.

The Montgomery County National Bank, Cherryvale, Kan.
The People's National Bank, Cherryvale, Kan.
Cherryvale State Bank, Cherryvale, Kan.

In addition to the above bank references if you know of a prominent business man in Cherryvale write to him. In addition to these references the company has had the indorsement of over fifty leading and influential daily and farm papers of the United States that have had personal representatives on the ground. We could give a list of 500 men and papers in the United States who know this company is doing all it advertises, and that is saying a good deal. The facts are the Uncle Sam company is pretty near "it" when it comes to independent development at present in the oil fields, and if you will investigate you will conclude that "it" would be a good thing to buy stock in. There are no swell heads connected with the management of the company. It's just a plain Kansas management, working for success and fighting for a market for a Kansas product, and contends that any man or company has a **right to engage in the refining and selling of oil without the CONSENT of any foreign, thieving corporation or combine.**

From Three to Five Dollars Per Barrel Profit in Lubricating Oils.

There are very great profits in lubricating oils when a market can be secured for the same without paying excessive freight. The Uncle Sam company proposes to be in a position to not only secure a market, but to reach that market without spending the profits in robber freight rates made by the oppressive Standard combine. From the river fronts the company can enter the big manufacturing centers of the United States. One-fifth of the population of the union can be reached from these water ways. From the Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee and other navigable rivers the company, from the Kansas City

STOCKS TAKE QUICK DROP

IN OPENING FEW MINUTES SHARP LOSSES APPEAR.

New York Exchange Requires Entire Day to Get Back to Previous Day's Level — Equitable Life Controversy and Decline of Peace Hopes Produce Depression, but Latter Results in Advance in Japanese Bonds, and Holders Again Realise Heavily.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—It required but a few minutes of trading on the stock exchange this morning at the opening to wipe out the advances of yesterday and establish sharp losses. But it required also the entire day for the market to get back to last night's level. However, the reaching back to higher ground was not attended by any considerable gains. All day the market was depressed, due to the uneasiness occasioned by the Equitable Life controversy and to the decline in hopes for peace, the reflecting causes of which came by way of the foreign markets. Japanese bonds, however, profited by the peace hope decline and holders realized heavily.

It was felt that the publication of the Equitable investigation report would be a depressing influence on stocks and would cause general uneasiness from the fear of reprisals and hostilities which might be precipitated among the contending parties.

The opening downward movement in stocks soon overran itself, and the pressure to sell lightened materially. When shorts attempted to cover there developed some scarcity of stocks. Union Pacific was especially responsive to the changes in sentiment on the Equitable incident, as it has been throughout. Traders centered their operations on this stock in a movement against the shorts in the market. The influence of crop news was diverse. The government report on cotton was better than had been expected.

Railroad earnings show some large increases in operating expenses, and a decline in earnings. The forecasts of the currency movement indicate that the receipts from the interior have partly offset the requirement of the subtreasury. Clearings ran to over $30,000,000, the largest in the history of the clearing house. The activity in Japanese bonds overshadowed the whole bond market during the whole week.

Bonds were heavy. Total sales, par value, $4,410,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on call.

Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.95@487 for demand and at 485@485.05 for sixty day bills. Posted rates, 486@488. Commercial bills, 484¾@484¾. Money on call easy, 2¼@3; lowest, 2¼; closing bid, 2¾; offered at 3 per cent. Time money easy and dull; 60 days and 90 days, 3; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Opn.	High.	Low.	Closing 2.	Closing June 1.
Am. S Sug. pfd.	100	82	82	82		
Amal. Cop.	48,800	80	81⅞	79	81¼	80¾
Am. Agr. Chem.	100	24	24	24	24	23¾
Am. Car & Fdy.	600	33¼	33¾	33¼	33½	33
Do pfd.	100	98	98	98	98	97
Am. Hide	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Do pfd.	1,100	41¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	41½
Am. Linseed	2,600	46¾	47	45¾	47	46¼
Do pfd.	700	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¾	112
Am. Ice Sec.	100	8	8	8	8	
Am. Smelting	25,300	106¼	110¾	106¾	110	110¾
Do pfd.	300	117¾	117¾	117	117¾	118¼
Am. Steel F. pfd.	1,200	51¾	52⅝	51¾	52¾	52¼
Am. Sugar	500	132	132¾	132	132¾	132⅝
Am. Tob. pfd.	1,100	96¾	96¾	96	96	96¾
Am. Woolen	2,000	32½	32⅝	32	32½	33¼
Anaconda	6,200	194	199¾	194	199¾	200
Do pfd.	200	101¾	102	101¾	102	102¾
A. C. Line	900	148½	150	148½	150	149
At. T. & S. F.	2,500	107¾	108	107	108	107¾
Do pfd.	26,100	96¾	97¾	91	97¾	97¾
Can. Pac.	6,900	146	147¼	145	146¾	147¼
Ches. & O.	100	196¾	196¾	196¾	196¾	197
Chi. & Alton	1,300	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¼	47¾
C. G. W.	2,100	18¼	19	18¼	18¾	18¾
Do pfd B.	200	31	32	30¾	30¾	31¾
C. M. & St. P.	22,900	171¼	173¾	170¾	173¾	173¾
C. & N. W.	200	195	195	195	195	195
Do rights	300	14	14¼	14	14¼	14
C. R. I. & P.	5,300	41	41¾	39¾	41¾	41¾
Colo. Southern	500	26¾	27¾	26¾	27¾	27¾
Do 2d pfd.	100	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Corn Products	300	10	10¼	10	10¼	10¼
Do pfd.	100	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	50
D. & Hudson	1,800	179½	181	179½	180¾	182
Del. Lack. & W.	200	33	33	33	33	33
Den. & Rio Grande	400	6	6	6	6	6
Do pfd.	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	
Distillers' Sec.	200	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Erie	900	280	287	280	287	287
Do 1st pfd.	1,600	157¾	159¾	157¾	159¾	159¾
Int. Paper	100	19	19	19	19	
Do pfd.	100	70¾	72¾	70¾	72¾	73¾
K. C. Southern	600	25	25	24¾	25	
Do pfd.	100	56¾	56¾	56½	56½	57
Lake Erie & W.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	19¼
Do pfd.	1,700	143	143¾	142¾	143¾	143¾
Manhattan	500	164	164	163¼	163½	
Met. St. Ry.	14,500	117¾	119¾	117	117¾	118
Mex. Central	5,100	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	7¾
Mex. Cent. 1st	1,200	19½	20¼	19½	20¼	19¾
Mex. Nat.	1,000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	136	136	136	136	135½
Do pfd.	100	27½	27½	27½	27½	
Do pfd.	100	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	
Mo. Pac.	100	42	42	42	42	
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	1,000	115	115	114¾	116	115½
Nat. Biscuit	500	38½	38½	38½	38½	
Do pfd.	100	118	118	118	118	
Nat. Lead	600	44	44	43¾	43¾	44
N. Y. Central	100	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	
N. Y. C. & St. L.	400	44	45	44	45	
Nor. Pac.	600	181	183	181	183	182¾
N. Y. O. & W.	2,900	49¾	50	49	49¾	50
Norf. & W.	600	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¾	78¾
North Am.	1,400	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¾	99
Pac. Mail	1,900	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	38
Pennsyl.	5,600	133¾	134¾	133¾	134¾	134¼
Pec. Gas	2,800	100¾	101	99¾	101	100¾
Do pfd.	100	13	13	13	13	13½
Pressed Steel	300	36¾	37¾	36¾	37¾	37
Pressed Steel pfd.	195,800	92	93¾	91¼	95	92¼
Pull. Pal.	200	97	97	96¾	96¾	96¾
Ry. Steel Sp.	200	37	37	37	37	
Do pfd.	1,000	16¾	17	16¾	17	17
Reading	5,400	25	26¾	24¾	25¾	25¾
Rock Island	5,400	25	26¾	24¾	25¾	25¾
Rock Island pfd.	900	33¾	34	33¾	34	33¾
St. L. & S. F.	100	12	12	12	12	
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	300	22	22½	22	22½	
St. L. S. W.	100	60	60	60	60	60¾
St. L. S. W. pfd.	700	74	74½	72	74½	74
Sloss Sheff.	100	61¾	62¾	60¾	61¾	61¾
South. Ry.	200	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½
South. Ry. pfd.	1,400	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¾
Tenn. Coal	700	96	96	96	96	96
Tex. Pac.	3,500	74	75¾	74	75¾	75
Third Ave.	1,200	31¼	32¾	31¼	32¾	32
Tol. St. L. & W.	100	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Do pfd.	300	38	38	38	38	38½
Twin City	300	111	111	111	111	111
Union Pac.	600	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd.	200	73½	73½	73	73	74¾
U. S. Leather	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
U. S. Leather pfd.	134,900	120¾	112⅝	119¾	121¾	121¾
U. S. Rubber	400	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¾	47¾
Do 1st pfd.	1,000	92	92	92	92	92
Do 2d pfd.	1,000	29¼	29¼	29	29¼	29¼
U. S. Steel	400	30	30¾	30	30¾	
Do pfd.	100	107	107	107	107	
U. S. Steel sfs.	1,200	11	11⅜	11	11¼	
U. S. Rubber	100	89	89	89	89	90
Do 1st pfd.	700	87¾	88¼	87¾	88	88¾
Do 2d pfd.	500	105¾	105¾	104¾	104¾	105¾
U. S. Cast I. P.	12,700	25¾	28¼	25¾	26	26¾
Va. Car. C. pfd.	3,300	95	96	93	91	92¾
Wabash	300	107	107	107	107	107
Do pfd.	100	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Wheeling	1,000	167	167½	167	167	167½
Wis. Central	300	15	15	15	15¼	
Do pfd.	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	

Total sales, 779,300 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	243	United States	122½@125
American	226	Wells Fargo	240@250

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, registered		104	@104½
U. S. 2s, coupon		104½	@105
U. S. 3s, registered		103¾	@104¾
U. S. 3s, coupon		104	@104¾
U. S. 4s, small		103½	@103¾
U. S. 4s, registered		107¾	@110¼
U. S. 4s, coupon		107¾	@110¼
U. S. 5s, new, registered		132	@132½
U. S. 5s, new, coupon		132	@132½
U. S. Dist of Columbia 3.65s			118½
U. S. Philippine 4s			108

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$2000	Am Toh 6s	112¾	@113
$2000	Ann Arbor 1st 4s	73¾	@74¾
$2000	Ann Arbor 1st 4s	100	
$2000	Atch 4s	100¾	@¾
$2000	Atch adj 4s	96¾	@97¼
$1000	A C L 4s	101¾	@¾
$1000	B & O gold 4s	104½	@¾
$2000	Do do 3½s	96¼	
$1000	B W 3½s	92	
$1000	B R T conv 4s	87¾	@88¾
$3000	Buf Elev 1st	110¾	
$1000	B R & N 1st	101	
$2000	Can So 1st	104¾	
$1000	C of Ga 1st inc	93¾	@94¼
$1000	Do 2d inc	81	
$2000	Do 3d inc 6s	68¾	@70
$2000	Cent. P 1st	101¾	
$2000	Do 3s	78¾	
$1000	Ch & O 5s	112¾	
$1000	C of N J 5s	134¾	
$1000	C B Q 4s	102¾	@¾
$1000	Do reg	101¾	
$1000	Ch Gas Conv 5s	103¾	
$1000	Ch Term 4s	87¾	
$1000	Ch Un Tr 5s	91¾	
$1000	Stock 5s	103¾	
$1000	C M & St P 7s	130¾	@¾
$1000	Do reg 7s	130¾	@¾
$1000	Do 4s	97¾	@¾
$1000	Do ref 4s	95¾	@96
$1000	St. P M & M cons 6s	134¾	
$1000	Do Term 4s	97	
$1000	C & E Ill 5s	114	
$1000	Colo So 4s	94¾	
$1000	Den Gas conv 6s	169	
$1000	Cuba 5s	105¾	
$1000	Det City Gas 5s	102¾	
$5000	Erie 1st	104¾	@¾
$16000	Do 2d	103¾	@¾
$3000	Do 3d	95¾	@96
$1000	Do 4s	87¾	@88
$1000	Do 5s	102¾	@¾
$1000	Do P L 4s	102¾	@¾
$3000	Erie Pa Coal 4s	95¼	
$6000	Do gen 4s	93¼	@¾
$1000	Ft W & D 1st	100¾	
$20000	Green B Bx	21¾	@22
$11000	H Valley 4½s	112	
$1000	Houston & T C 4s	100¼	
$58000	Jap 6s	100¼	@¾
$75000	Jap 6s ctf	98¾	@99¼
$1686000	Do 4½s ctfs	90	@90¾
$25000	I G 2s	201	
$2000	Do 5s	70	
$5000	Int. Pap 6s	100¾	
$6000	Do conv 5s	94	
$2000	K C Ft S-M 4s	88¾	
$12000	K C So 5s	71¾	@¾
$1000	Kings Co 6s	122	
$5000	Lack Stl 5s	105¼	
$91000	Lake S 4s	101¾	@¾
$1000	D Ste. rec	90¾	
$14000	Met Elev 1st	105¾	
$10000	Met St R ref 4s	97¾	
Total sales, $4,392,000.			

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The hog market at the stockyards developed a stronger tone yesterday. Receipts were light and the result was a slight advance in values. Top hogs were $5.40.

The cattle market was steady, but buyers showed little eagerness and values were quotably unchanged. The receipts were light, and in steers the common and medium sorts predominated. Butcher cattle were steady.

Sheep and lambs were steady. The demand was fairly good and the offerings cleaned out.

Cattle.

Cattle receipts were light, but the market was listless. Quotations:

Good to choice steers	$5.00@6.40
Common to good steers	4.30@5.00
Inferior to common steers	4.40@4.95
Good to fancy cows and heifers	4.05@5.35
Fair to choice feeders	4.20@5.25
Fair to choice stockers	3.10@4.40
Good cutting and fair beef cows	2.30@3.20
Common to good canning cows	1.60@2.30
Bulls, poor to choice	2.75@4.50
Calves, common to fair	3.00@5.25
Calves, good to choice	5.50@6.75

Hogs.

Hog values scored an advance of around 5 cents. Quotations:

Good to choice shipping	$5.20@5.40
Good to choice butcher weights	5.30@5.40
Good to choice heavy mixed	5.25@5.30
Heavy packing	5.25@5.30
Light mixed	5.30@5.37½
Good to choice, 165@220 lb. weights	5.30@5.40
Poor to choice pigs	4.50@5.25

HOG PURCHASES.

Anglo-American	700	R. & O.	800
Armour & Co.	33,000	Small packers and butchers	1,000
Boore & Co.	800		
Boyd, Lunham & Co	1,000		
J. H. Hammond	700	Total	12,400
V. Morris & Co.	800	Shippers bought	4,000
Swift & Co.	2,000	Left unsold	5,500
U. S. S.	1,600		

Sheep and Lambs.

The market for sheep and lambs was fairly steady. Quotations:

Export wethers, shorn	4.70@4.90
Fair to prime wethers	4.75@5.00
Fair to prime ewes	4.40@4.70
Yearlings, fair to fancy	5.35@5.60
Culls, ewes, poor to fair	3.00@4.00
Bucks and stags	2.50@3.50
Native lambs, medium to prime, shorn	5.35@6.30
Native lambs, culls and fair class, shorn	4.25@6.25
Western lambs, shorn	5.25@6.30
Western lambs, medium to prime	6.75@7.25
Western lambs, poor to fair	5.85@6.40

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,768. Steers dull and 10@15c lower; fat bulls slow; bologna bulls steady; bologna cows 10c higher; medium and good cows 10c lower. Calves—Receipts, 1,197; active and steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,107; sheep 10@15c lower; good handy yearlings full steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,840; all for slaughterers except 25; weak.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400. Natives weak, southerns steady. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; 5c higher. Sheep—Receipts, 4,700; steady to strong.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 322; steady to weak. Hogs—Receipts, 5,369; 10c higher. Sheep—Receipts, 1,343; steady.

OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; active and 10c higher. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; higher. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Petroleum—Steady.

TOLEDO, O., June 2.—Oil—North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 81c.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 2.—Credit balances, $1.29; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 90,769 brls; runs, 118,750 brls; average, 76,267 brls. Shipments—Lima, 25,661 brls; runs, Lima, 70,404 brls; average, 61,564 brls.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO
Before Commencement of Business May 31, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Time loans	$ 9,338,457.54
Real estate and fixtures	168,345.41
Demand loans	$2,907,965.13
Bonds & Securities	2,044,215.53
Cash and exchange	4,049,344.06
	9,001,524.72
	$18,508,327.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	1,049,403.68
Demand deposits	$2,439,003.80
Time deposits	14,019,920.46
	16,458,924.26
	$18,508,327.94

OFFICERS.

JOHN V. CLARKE.....President
DAVID R. LEWIS.....Vice President
HENRY B. CLARKE.....Vice President
WILLIAM A. HEATH.....Vice President
LOUIS B. CLARKE.....Vice President
JOHN W. MACGEAGH.....Cashier
ADAM F. FRASER.....Asst. Cashier
FREDERIC S. HEBARD.....Secretary
EVERETT R. McFADDEN.....Asst. Secretary

The Pullman Loan and Savings Bank
Statement of Condition Before Commencement of Business May 31, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,714,325.16
Overdrafts	55.18
Bonds and stocks	1,078,995.00
Due from banks	427,995.63
Cash on hand	107,545.44
Checks and cash items	2,173.12
Total	$3,340,189.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided profits	70,613.16
Dividend unpaid	300.00
Deposits—commercial	745,808.59
Deposits—savings	2,123,467.78
Total	$3,340,189.53

EDWARD F. BRYANT, President.
DAVID J. HARRIS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Robert T. Lincoln, Frank Orren Lowden.
Goris Vandersyde, Edmund D. Hulbert.
Theodore K. Long, George F. Brown.
Edward F. Bryant, E. Howard Rumbold.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF
Foreman Bros. Banking Co.
Before the Commencement of Business
MAY 31, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,589,302.51
Overdrafts	4,775.34
Stocks and bonds	229,652.80
Cash on hand and in banks	1,674,853.21
Total	$6,498,583.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	127,237.13
Deposits	5,371,346.73
Total	$6,498,583.86

EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice-President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier.

The POLICIES *of the* ILLINOIS LIFE *are the* NATIONAL BANK NOTES *of life insurance.*

The full legal reserve value of every policy
ISSUED BY THE
Illinois Life Insurance Company
CHICAGO
JAMES W. STEVENS, President.

in compliance with the **Compulsory Reserve Deposit or Registration Law**, under which law the **ILLINOIS LIFE voluntarily** operates, is held in **trust** by the Insurance Department of the **State of Illinois.**

By voluntarily placing its trust funds under the **trusteeship** of the State of Illinois the **Illinois Life** has given to the holders of its registered policies a guarantee, as to the fulfillment of their insurance contracts, greater than which no other life insurance company **can or does give.**

The *ILLINOIS LIFE* is the largest life insurance company that complies with a *STATE DEPOSIT LAW.*

$100 Bonds That Pay 6%

WE OFFER AT PAR ANY PORTION OF THE ENTIRE ISSUE OF
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% SERIAL GOLD BONDS
$100 and $500 Each. Total Issue, $50,000.
Secured on
THE CLOVER APARTMENTS
AND THE LAND
Northwest Corner of Winthrop and Leland Avenues, Chicago.
THE BUILDING IS NEW AND CONTAINS TWENTY-ONE MODERN APARTMENTS.
THE BONDS ARE RETIRED AT THE RATE OF $200 A MONTH, THUS CONTINUALLY INCREASING THE SECURITY OF BONDS OUTSTANDING.
CALL AT THE OFFICE OR WRITE FOR OUR COMPLETE CIRCULAR NO. 604.
JENNINGS REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNION TRUST CO. CHICAGO
TRIBUNE BUILDING
At the Commencement of Business May 31, 1905, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$6,162,683.12
Overdrafts	3,794.85
Municipal bonds	739,500.00
Other stocks and bonds	1,123,880.00
Premiums	42,904.30
Cash on hand and due from other banks and bankers	3,790,099.17
	$11,862,861.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided earnings	77,969.64
Deposits	10,284,891.80
	$11,862,861.44

OFFICERS.

F. H. RAWSON, President.
F. L. WILK, Vice President.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.
F. P. SCHREIBER, Asst. Cashier.
C. P. KENNING, Asst. Cashier.
R. F. CHAPIN, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

Darius Miller, James Longley,
George E. Marcy, J. Frank Lawrence,
Charles F. Kimball, Frederick L. Wilk,
Stephen W. Rawson, Frederick H. Rawson.

WESTERN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
157-159 La Salle-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000
Commencement of business May 31st, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,283,183.55
Bonds	483,382.21
Overdrafts	159.11
Cash and sight exchange	975,584.19
	$5,742,309.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	187,169.57
Deposits	4,555,139.49
	$5,742,309.06

REPORT OF CONDITION OF
PEARSONS-TAFT LAND CREDIT CO.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Commencement of Business May 31, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans, 1st mortgages	$3,262,193.52
Mort. Int. accrued but not due	13,996.63
Due from National Banks	40,632.57
Due from State Banks	32,573.64
Cash on hand	1,136.81
Ledger items & uncomp. loans	14,706.14
	$3,365,689.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 200,000.00
Undivided profits	5,700.34
Bond coupons not presented	1,295.28
Deposits for investment	92,651.49
Bills payable	175,000.00
Investment bonds	2,890,942.22
	$3,365,689.33

Statement of Entire Investment Controlled by Company May 22, 1905.

Investment outstanding	$13,468,516.19
Interest 90 days overdue	761.57
Interest 6 months overdue	292.85
Interest 12 months overdue	none
Interest in foreclosure	348.00

INVESTMENT BANKING EXCLUSIVELY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
S. W. Cor. La Salle and Washington Sts.
Before the Commencing of Business May 31, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,853,250.05
Overdrafts	8,266.39
Stocks and bonds	663,946.14
Real estate	36,333.37
Cash and due from banks	860,451.06
Total	$5,422,247.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 750,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	237,747.89
Deposits	4,414,499.12
Total	$5,422,247.01

OFFICERS.

JAMES H. GILBERT.....President
D. M. LORD.....Vice President
JOHN A. SCHMIDT.....Cashier
CALVIN F. CRAIG.....Asst. Cashier
ROBT. T. NELSON.....Trust Officer

THE CONSOLIDATION
of the
FEDERAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
with
THE AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Was effected as of the commencement of business Monday, May 29th, 1905. The office of the consolidated bank is in the rooms of
THE AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Northeast Corner of La Salle and Monroe Sts.
CHICAGO.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS
Southwest Corner
Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

Report of condition at the commencement of business May 31st, 1905:

RESOURCES.

Demand loans on collateral	$ 1,865,631.43
Time loans on collateral	5,480,289.29
Bonds and stocks	1,196,728.17
Overdrafts	120.19
Cash and sight exchange	3,697,029.61
	$12,239,796.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	416,361.41
Dividends unpaid	125.00
Deposits	9,323,310.28
	$12,239,796.69

CHARLES G. DAWES, President.
W. IRVING OSBORNE, Vice President.
A. CHERIAUS, Vice President.
WILLIAM R. DAWES, Cashier.
L. D. SKINNER, Assistant Cashier.
MALCOLM McDOWELL, Assistant Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

A. J. EARLING, Pres. C. M. & St. P. Ry.
P. A. VALENTINE, Vice Pres. Armour & Co.
GRAEME STEWART, W. M. Hoyt Co.
THOMAS R. LYON, Lyon, Gary & Co.
FRANK O. LOWDEN, Attorney.
ARTHUR DIXON, Pres. Arthur Dixon Transfer Co.
CHARLES T. BOYNTON, Pickands, Brown & Co.
HARRY RUBENS, Rubens, Fischer, Mosser & Rigby, Attorneys.
ALEXANDER H. REVELL, Pres. Alexander H. Revell & Co.
W. IRVING OSBORNE, Vice President.
CHARLES G. DAWES, ex-Comptroller of the Currency.

INTEREST
On all deposits made on or before June 5 (till 8 P. M.) interest will be figured from June 1st at 3% a year—payable July 1st and January 1st.
Call or write for one of our steel savings banks.
ROYAL TRUST CO.—BANK,
Royal Insurance Bldg., 169 Jackson Blvd.
Under State Supervision and Control.
Also Open Monday Evenings 5:30 to 8.00.
Checking Accounts—Savings Accounts—Bonds—Real Estate Loans—Trusteeships.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
At the Close of Business on May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$13,489,488.75
United States Bonds	207,000.00
Real Estate	34,648.78
Cash and Exchange	7,769,619.17
Total	$21,500,756.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (net)	962,609.90
Currency in Circulation	98,997.50
United States Bond Account	50,000.00
Due Depositors	18,388,149.30
Total	$21,500,756.70

OFFICERS.

JOHN A. LYNCH, President.
W. T. FENTON, Vice President.
R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
R. L. CRAMPTON, Assistant Cashier.
O. H. SWAN, Assistant Cashier.
THOS. JANSEN, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Frank O. Lowden. Charles R. Crane.
Louis F. Swift. Rollin A. Keyes.
J. V. Farwell Jr. Charles H. Conover.
E. B. Strong. Henry Siegel.
Robert Mather. John A. Lynch.
F. E. Vogel. J. B. Greenhut.
John R. Morron. H. W. Heinrichs.
W. T. Fenton.

NEW BUSINESS INVITED.
N. E. Corner La Salle & Monroe sts.

Thomas W. Lawson says:
He will propose the remedy.
When he does, watch it.
It may be as bad as the disease.
We Offer Some INVESTMENTS That Are Not Being Juggled With.
J. ELLSWORTH GRIFFIN & COMPANY
110 La Salle Street - - CHICAGO

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
CHICAGO.
Statement May 31, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Demand loans on Collaterals	$27,089,106.59	
Time Loans on Collaterals	22,748,265.33	
Loans on Real Estate	1,232,007.55	
		$51,069,379.47
Real Estate		69,346.56
Bonds and Stocks		23,808,677.39
Cash and Exchange		24,605,622.79
		$99,553,026.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 4,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	949,190.89
Demand Deposits	$25,361,808.15
Time Deposits	64,242,027.17
	89,603,835.32
	$99,553,026.21

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company
OF CHICAGO
At the Commencement of Business May 31st, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$25,746,013.38
Bonds and stocks	8,890,129.09
Due from banks and bankers	$13,413,931.65
Cash and checks for clear'g-house	7,394,355.13
	20,808,286.78
	$55,444,429.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus stock	3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	617,532.46
Reserved for accrued interest	8,864.02
Deposits	48,818,032.77
	$55,444,429.25

DIRECTORS.

Marshall Field, Cyrus H. McCormick,
Albert Keep, Lambert Tree,
Erskine M. Phelps, Moses J. Wentworth,
Enos M. Barton, Thies J. Lefens,
Clarence A. Burley, E. H. Gary,
E. D. Hulbert, Chauncey Keep,
Orson Smith.

MASON, LEWIS & CO.
BANKERS
MONADNOCK BUILDING
CHICAGO
Dealers in High Grade Investment Securities.
Act as Fiscal Agents for Municipalities, Railroads and Corporations.
Issue Letters of Credit and International Cheques on BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London, available in all parts of the world.
List of Securities furnished upon application by mail or in person.
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

EDWIN L. LOBDELL, EDWARD D. WINSLOW. WILLIAM H. McDOEL, Special Partner.
EDWIN L. LOBDELL & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

BULLS STILL IN CONTROL.

WHEAT SCORES AN ADVANCE ON LOCAL BUYING.

Decline in Winter Wheat Condition in Missouri, Rains Southwest, Strength at Minneapolis, and Light Receipts More than Offset Reports of a Fine Crop Promise Generally—Corn Being Shipped Out Rapidly, Sentiment Bullish, and Market Higher.

Light receipts in the northwest, strength at Minneapolis, and the Missouri state crop report showing a loss of ten points in condition of winter wheat during May gave the local market an impetus in the upward direction which was not overcome by a bearish summary of general crop conditions from Snow.

The light local stocks and high cash premiums, which were maintained, contributed to a continuance of the uneasy feeling on the part of July shorts which had started the sharp advance the previous day. While July sold off ¼c from the previous close on one dip started by a little Armour selling and after rallying 1c to 89¾c sold off nearly to the bottom figure again on the Snow report, the market rallied on local buying and closed strong at 99c, a net gain of ⅝@⅞c for the day. September was a shade firmer relatively, selling up to 83¼c and closing at 82⅝@82¾c, a gain of ½c.

There were 157 cars at Minneapolis, compared with 103 a year ago, 15 at Kansas City, compared with 56 last year, and a total at all primary points of 260,000 bu, compared with 306,000 bu. These indications of a lessening movement encouraged bull effort. Minneapolis stocks were estimated to increase 25,000 bu for the week and those at Duluth to decrease 140,000 bu. The visible supply Monday is likely to show a much smaller decrease than that for the corresponding week last year, which was 2,530,000 bu.

Millers Taking Wheat.

While some wheat was wanted by millers at high prices, the demand was moderate, sales 55,000 bu. Pit traders bought on reports of heavy rains in southern Kansas and Oklahoma, which might cause the spread of rust or damage by lodging. A decline of 5-16c in English consols was the motive of one of the rallies, but it was claimed there was no significance to the decline, as sales were ex-dividend. Local dealers reported the flour demand extremely dull. Argentine shipments were larger than estimated, 2,736,000 bu, compared with 1,208,000 bu the previous week and 1,192,000 bu a year ago. The Liverpool market opened weak on these shipments, but closed ¾d higher on a continental demand for cargoes. Rankin was the leading buyer of September, his house took July, and there was buying by McReynolds, Lichtstern brokers, Gifford, and local traders. There was selling by Armour around 89c, but some open buying on one of the breaks. Love, Lake, Bartlett-Frazier, and Kneeland were sellers.

Corn Close Is Higher.

General sentiment in corn continued bullish and there were frequent rallies on local and commission buying. There was heavy selling on the bulges by Patten's house, as though the leading bulls in July thought they had too much company on that side and wanted to shake some of it out. But there was buying on the dips by brokers which the trade suspected might be for Patten account, and the market, after ranging from ¼c under the previous close to ¾c over for July, closed ⅛c higher. The September gained about as much.

Country acceptances of corn were light and the receipts moderate, 1520 cars in and 227 estimated. There were 327,000 bu No. 2 corn loaded out of store by the long interest for shipment, and the work of disposing of the "corpse" of the May deal went steadily on, shipping sales of 542,000 bu being reported, including 232,000 bu for export. Cash prices were steady to ¾c higher. Primary receipts fell under last year's figures, 542,000 bu, compared with 580,000 bu. Snow's report of unfavorable weather, delayed planting, and the necessity of replanting in many sections made the bulls more bullish. An advance of ¾d in Liverpool on strength in Argentine corn markets was another factor. Seaboard clearances were 11,000 bu and export sales 16,000 bu. Argentine shipments were 2,426,000 bu, compared with 1,490,000 bu the previous week and 2,066,000 bu a year ago.

There was corn for sale on the bulge by Bartlett-Frazier, Armour, and Pringle-Fitch-Rankin. It was taken by commission houses, Wallman-Nealus, Shearson-Hammill, Nye-Jenks, and others, by local traders, and brokers.

Oats Do Not Advance.

There was selling of oats by interests which had been the best buyers the day before and the market did not respond to the firmer tone in corn, closing a shade easier, off about 1-16c. The favorable crop prospect offset the theory that oats are too cheap relative to corn and should advance. Cash prices were steady to ¼c higher and the shipping demand moderate; sales 125,000 bu. Receipts were 115 cars and the estimate 171 cars. Clearances at the seaboard were 32,000 bu and export sales 20,000 bu. McReynolds and Bartlett-Frazier were good sellers, while Love, Wrenn-Leland, and Harris-Scotten were active on the buying side.

Cudahy Takes Ribs and Lard.

There was a slight improvement in the provision trade, and prices ended the day 7½@10c higher for pork, 2½c higher for lard, and ready to 2½c higher for ribs. Higher grain markets and an advance of 6c in prices at the yards were pit influences, as was buying of ribs and pork supposed to be for Cudahy. Final prices were a trifle under best figures on selling of lard by Logan-Bryan and of lard and ribs by Steever, Boyd-Lunham, and the Anglo. Buying September and selling July was going on in moderate volume. Bartlett-Frazier, Sterling, and Adams-Samuels were buyers of ribs and pork. Local hog receipts were 20,000 head and 14,000 are estimated for today. At all the western points receipts were 63,000 head, compared with 73,800 last week and 67,200 last year. Cash demand was quiet. Liverpool cumberland sides were 6d lower.

Rye, Barley, and Seeds.

Rye ruled dull and steady. July was 68c bid and September 63½c. No carlots were offered. No. 2 nominally 82c f. o. b. Receipts, 3 cars.

Barley sales covered the same range, malting from 40@50c and screenings from 29@30c. Offerings were moderate, receipts 13 cars.

Flaxseed was unchanged, No. 1 northwestern $1.47 and No. 1, $1.30. There were no receipts here. Minneapolis got 6 cars and Duluth 6 cars.

Timothy seed offerings were light and prices steady, $2.40@2.75 for country lots, and July was $2.85 and September $3.10. Prime spot clover seed was $11.75@12.25 and bag lots $8.00@11.50.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing June 2.	Closing June 1.
July	88¾-88⅝	89¾	88¾	89¼	88¾
Sept.	82¾-82⅝	83¼	82⅜	82⅝-¾	82¾
Dec.	82	82¾	81¾-82	82¼	81¾

CORN.

†July	51¼-51⅜	51½-⅝	50⅝	51⅛	51
*July	50⅝-50⅝	50¾	50¼	50⅝	50⅜
†Sept	49⅝-50⅛	50¼	49⅝	50	49⅝
*Sept	49⅝-50⅛	49⅝-¾	49¼	49⅝	49⅜
*Dec	47⅛-47⅜	47⅜	46⅝	46¾	46⅝

†Old. *New.

OATS.

July	30⅜	30⅝	30½	30⅜	30⅜
Sept	29⅛-¼	29⅜	29⅛	29-29¼	29⅛

MESS PORK.

July	12.62½	12.67½	12.60	12.65	12.67½
Sept	12.90	12.95	12.87½	12.92½	12.82½

LARD.

July	7.35	7.35	7.32½	7.32½	7.32½
Sept	7.55	7.55	7.50	7.55	7.52½

SHORT RIBS.

July	7.55	7.55	7.50	7.52½	7.52½
Sept	7.87½	7.90	7.85	7.87½	7.87½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 Winter wheat.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Spring wheat	2	1	1	2	6
Corn	70	46	43	150	309
Oats	21	25	49	20	115
Rye	3				3
Barley			5	8	13
Totals	94	25	102	72	293

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 26,450 bu; No. 2 red, 1,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 15,000 bu; No. 2 white, 19,730 bu; No. 2, 292,476 bu. Oats—No. 3 standard, 1,250 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 2 cars No. 2 red; spring, 1 car No. 1 northern. Corn—9 cars No. 2 yellow, 33 cars No. 3 yellow, 3 cars No. 2 white, 1 car No. 3 white. Oats—1 car No. 2 white, 3 cars No. 3 white. 50,000 bu No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm. Hard spring [favorite brands], $6.20; hard patents [in wood], $5.20@5.30; straight [export bags], $4.60@4.70; clear [export bags], $3.60@3.70; soft winter patents [export bags], $4.70@4.80; straight, $4.50@4.60; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.60; clear [export bags], $3.70@4.30; rye flour, brls, $4.00@4.35; sacks, $3.50@4.10.

BRAN—Supply liberal and demand fair. Sales on track, in 100 lb sacks, $15.00. Free on board, $15.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go: Free on board: No. 4 hard, 80c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 4, 86c; No. 3, $1.00.

CORN—Steady to ½c higher. Sales in store and to go: 345,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 48¾@49¼c; No. 4, 46@54c; No. 3, 52¼@53¾c; No. 3 yellow, 53¼@53¾c; No. 2, 52¼@53¾c; No. 2 yellow, 53¼@54c; No. 3 white, 52¾@53¾c; No. 2 white, 53¾@54c. Billed through: No. 4, 51@52½c; No. 3, 51¼@52c; No. 3 yellow, 52¾@53c; No. 2, 51¾@52½c; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 3 white, 51¼c; No. 2 white, 51¾@52c.

OATS—Steady to ½c higher. Sales in store and to go: 100,000 bu white clipped on p. t. Free on board: No. 4 white, 31@32c; No. 3, 31¾c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32½c; standard, 32¼@33c; No. 2, 30¾@31c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 31¾@32¼c; standard, 32@32½c; No. 2, 30½@30¾c; No. 2 white, 32¼@33c.

RYE—No sales reported.

BARLEY—Quiet. Sales on track, by sample: Screenings, 40¼c. Free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, 30@38c; barley, 44@49½c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Pork, $12.55@12.60; lard, $7.32½@7.37½; ribs, $7.25@7.35.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.75@19.00; extra mess beef, $9.50@10.00; plate beef, $10.25@11.25; extra plate beef, $10.75@11.75; tallow steady at 5¼@5½c for edible, 4¾@4¾c for prime packers, 4⅜@4½c for No. 1 do and 3¾@3¾c for No. 2 do, 4¼@4¼c for city renderers, 4¾@4¾c prime country, 3¾@3¾c for No. 2 do; oleostearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 6@6½c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 3¼@3¼c for brown, 3¾@3¾c for yellow, 3¾@3¾c for house, 4@4¼c for B white, and 4¾@4¾c for A white.

COOPERAGE—Market quiet. Ash pork brls, 80@82½c; oak pork brls, 82½@85c; lard tcs, $1.17½@1.20. Sales: Ash pork brls at 82½c.

WHISKY—Steady, basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

HAY—Receipts, 1,360 tons; no shipments. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.00; not graded timothy, $9.00@12.25. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, $10.25@12.50.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $10.00@11.00. Wheat straw at $6.50@7.00, and oat straw at $6.50@7.00. Sales on track: Tangled rye, $10.50; oat, $6.00@7.25.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Receipts—Wheat, 55,000 bu. On options the early market was stronger, but reactions followed on bearish reports. The close was ¼c to ⅝c net higher. July closed 93⅝c; September closed 87c; October closed 86¼c.

Corn—Exports, 3,402 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 58¼c elevator and 58¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 59½c. Options firm on opening, but eased off and closed net ⅛c higher; July closed 56½c.

Oats—Receipts, 159,000 bu; exports, 2,985 bu. Spot barley steady. Mixed oats, 26@35c; natural white, 30@32 lbs, 35¼@37¼c.

Cottonseed oil—Easy; prime yellow, 28¾@29¼c.

Sugar—Raw, steady. Fair refining, 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar, 3¾c. Refined—Steady.

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot, Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 7¾c; mild, steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, closing 5 points higher to 5 points lower. Sales, 10,000 bags.

	Previous				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	close.
July	6.45	6.50	6.45	6.45	6.40
September	6.60	6.65	6.60	6.60	6.50
October	6.65	6.70	6.65	6.70	6.65
December	6.85	6.90	6.85	6.90	6.85
January	6.85	6.95	6.85	6.95	6.90

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 25 points lower. Middling uplands, 8.50c; middling gulf, 8.75c. Sales, 1,550 bales. Futures opened weak and closed steady.

	Previous				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	close
June	8.10	7.90	7.92	7.92	8.24
July	8.24	8.25	8.00	8.02	8.34
August	8.22	8.25	8.00	8.04	8.35
September	8.18	8.18	8.04	8.05	8.36
October	8.30	8.34	8.11	8.13	8.43
November			8.12	8.16	8.47

Foreign Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, firm; July, 6s 10¼d. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, 4s 6¼d; futures, firm; July, 4s 6¾d.

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand; 13 points lower; American middling, fair, 5.20d; good middling, 4.88d; middling, 4.70d; low middling, 4.54d; good ordinary, 4.36d; ordinary, 4.20d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 11,000 bales, including 9,000 American. Futures opened easy and closed quiet.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 2.—Wheat opened strong, with July 1¾c higher than Thursday's close, and advanced ⅝c more. Strength in both options. Cash wheat in good demand. Close: On track—No. 1 hard, $1.17¾. Flax—Steady with a fair demand. Closing prices, $1.46¾. Bran—In bulk, $12.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Close: Wheat—July, 78¼@78¼c. Cash—No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.05; No. 2 red, $1.00@1.06. Corn—July, 46¾@46¾c. Cash—No. 2 mixed, 48¼@49c; No. 2 white, 49@49½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 33@33½c; No. 2 mixed, 31½@32c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, $1.12. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 81@82c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 52¼c. Oats—Steady; standard, 32½c. Corn—Higher; No. 3, yellow, 53½c.

PEORIA, Ill., June 2.—Cash corn—Higher; No. 3, 51½c; No. 4, 50¼c; no grade, 47¼@48½c. Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, 30¾@31c; No. 4 white, 30¼@30½c.

CHICKENS IN LARGE SUPPLY.

There were five cars and good express offerings of chickens on the street yesterday, and prices felt the load, sinking ½c lower. Strawberries were firm and receipts 18 carrs of Illinois and Indiana stock and 1,200 cases of Michigans. Vegetable prices are tending to a lower level.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra fine, 80 per cent fresh....16½c
No prime firsts....16½c
Do at mark, general receipts, cases included....15@16c
Southern Stock....15@16c
Packing stock....14@15c
Cheese, twins....9@9¼c

FRUIT.

Oranges, box, $1.50@3.00
Strawberries, per qt....50c@$1.00
Apples, 1 bu....25c@$1.00
Cherries, 24 qts....$1.00@2.50
Grape fruit....$2.00@2.75
Bananas, per bunch....50c@$1.75
Lemons....
Pineapples, case....$2.00@2.50

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, bu....30@50c
Asparagus, per doz....50c@$1.00
Beets, new, per doz....50@70c
Cabbage, new, crates....50c@$1.75
Celery, bunch....25c@$1.50
Green peas, bu....85c@$1.25
Green onions, case....30@50c
Potatoes, bu....15@20c
Do new, brls....$2.00@2.75
Do sweet, box....30c@$1.00
Onions, per bu....90c@$1.25
Peppers, per doz....35@60c
Rhubarb, bunch....@25c
Tomatoes, per lb....$1.00@2.25
Spinach, tub....25@35c
String beans, boxes....75c@$1.50

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys....14@15c
Live chickens....12¼c
Spring, doz....$1.25@1.50
Broilers....16@18c
Live geese, per doz....$4.00@7.00
Live ducks....12@14c
Capons....14@15c
Spring chickens....12@13c
Iced turkeys....16c
Tame pigeons, doz....90c@$1.10

VEAL.

60@80 lbs....6@7c
85@126 lbs....7@7½c
Choice....8@9c
Coarse and heavy....5@6c

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—[Special.]—Boston specialties grew strong in sympathy with New York, but trading was dull. Supporting orders were placed for United Shoe Machinery after the publication of the statement that the capital stock was to be increased for the purpose of building refineries. Utah advanced. The close was strong. Call loans, 3¼@3½c per cent; time loans, collateral, 3¼@4½c per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; clearing house loans, 2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	300	21¾	22	21¾	22
Allouez	4,330	21¼	23¼	21¼	23⅛
Amalgamated	4,272	79¾	81¾	79¼	79¾
Arcadian	10	47	47	47	47
Atlantic	10	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
Bingham	200	28¾	29	28½	29
Boston C. & C.	15	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Bonanza	150	51	51	51	51
Calumet	16	618	618	614	615
Centennial	450	19¼	20	19¼	20
Copper Range	400	70	70¾	69¾	70⅝
Daly West	60	13	13	13	13
Dom. & S.	70	20¼	20¼	19¾	20
Granby	1,245	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Greene Con.	115	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¾
Isle Royale	425	19¾	20	19¾	20
Mass.	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Michigan	150	12	12⅛	11¾	12⅛
Mohawk	445	48¾	49	48¾	49
Moni. C. & C.	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Old Dom.	50	22	22	22	22
Osceola	40	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
Phoenix	50	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
Quincy	1	98	98	98	98
Shannon	70	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Tamarack	45	112	112	108	108
Trinity	12				15
U. S. Oil	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
United Copper	500	24¼	24¾	23⅞	24¼
U. S. Mining	1,625	30¼	30½	30	30¼
Utah	4,420	43	44½	43	44¼
Victoria	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Winona	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Wolverine	87	70	70	70	70
Edison Elec.	18	245	245	245	246
Mass. Gas.	100	45¾	45¾	43¾	43¾
Do pfd	187	94¼	94¼	94	94
Mergenthaler	20	190	190	190	190
Seattle Elec. pfd.	16	98	98	98	98
United Fruit	100	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
United Shoe	908	87⅞	88	87	87
Do pfd	10	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Am. Tel.	181	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Cumb. Tel.	9	120	120	120	120
N. E. Tel.	5	137½	137½	137½	137½
Mont. Tel.	4	137½	137½	137½	137½
West. Tel.	175	98	98	98	98
Boston Elev.	10	137½	137¾	137	137
Mass. Elec. pfd.	35	68	70	68	69
West End	303	97	97	97	97
Boston Sub. pfd.	1	107½	107½	107½	107½
Boston & A.		245	246½	244½	244½
B. & M.	25	172¾	172¾	172	172
Fitch. pfd.	19	104	104	104	104
Old Colony R. R.	65	208½	208½	208½	208½

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, June 2.—Money was plentiful in the market today in consequence of the redemption of $2,500,000 in matured India sterling bills. The demand was strong in view of the fact that $15,000,000 of Japanese money will be transferred to the Bank of England June 8 and that a call for over $10,000,000 for exchequer bonds is due June 6. Trading on the stock exchange opened undecided, quiet, and with an inclination to droop, owing to lack of definite peace prospects and the fact that the Moroccco question is still causing anxiety. Americans opened dull. Later stocks declined in the absence of local support. They closed flat. Japanese were firmer at first, but reacted later. Imperial Japanese consols of 1904 were also quoted at 103¾. Russians were weaker on Paris selling.

BERLIN, June 2.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 4.49 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short and three months bills, 2¼ per cent. Prices were weaker and the market was quiet. Tomorrow will be a holiday.

PARIS, June 2.—Trading on the bourse today was inactive and at the closing the market was heavy. Russian imperial fours were quoted at 88.05 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 501.

The weekly statement of the bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 100,750,000 francs, treasury accounts current decreased 35,750,000 francs, gold in hand decreased 4,525,000 francs, bills discounted decreased 103,650,000 francs, silver in hand decreased 300,000 francs.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF AMERICAN SECURITIES IN LONDON.

	Thursday.	Friday.	Thursday's
	4 p. m.	4 p. m.	equiv. close.
Atchison	80¾	80⅝	80⅝
Do pfd	104¾	104⅝	103⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	111¾	110	107½
Can. Pacific	152	150	148¾
Ches. & Ohio	49¼	49	47¾
Chi. Gt. Western	19¾	19	18¾
Chi., R. & St. Paul	170¾	170¼	171¾
Erie	42¾	40	40¼
Do 1st pfd	80¾	80	78
Do 2d pfd	69¾	69½	67¾
Illinois Central	162¾	161	159
Louisville & Nash.	143¾	146½	142¾
M., K. & T.	29¾	29¾	29½
N. Y. Central	142	143	139½
Nor. & West.	80¾	79¾	77¾
Do pfd	91¾	91¾	91¾
Pennsylvania	63¾	63¾	63¾
Reading	44¾	47⅞	45¾
Do 1st pfd	48	48	46¾
Do 2d pfd	43¾	43½	42¾
Southern Ry.	30	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	97	96¾	96¾
Southern Pacific	64	62¾	61½
Union Pacific	125¾	123¾	123¾
Do pfd	100	100	99¾
U. S. Steel	37¾	36¾	36¾
Do pfd	96¾	94	91¾
Wabash	19	19¼	18
Do pfd	39	39	38
Consols, 90¾	New York equivalent, 90½.		

Naval Stores.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Resin—Firm; strained, common to good, $4.15. Turpentine—Firm; 81@81½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 2.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 78c. Resin—Firm, $3.60. Tar—Firm, $1.80. Crude turpentine—Firm.

Standard Reduces All Prices.

CLEVELAND, O., June 2.—The Standard Oil company today reduced the price of naphtha and gasoline from ½c to 1c per gallon. One tank wagon naphtha and gasoline the reduction is ½c per gallon, while on barrel goods the quotations are cut 1c per gallon.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Decrees.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Brentano—229641—Bertree vs. Bertree; dec.—225182—Butler vs. H. C. G. Co.; dec.—4183—Fitts vs. McGann; def. dec. appg. recvr.—244047—Weshburne vs. Fowler; dec. def.—243140—Woodruff vs. Strane; def. dec., ord. appg. recvr.

Judge Kavanagh—7049—Reardon vs. Reardon; dec. div.—222182—Hine vs. Retford; dec. sale.—2506—Scott vs. Anderson; def. dec.—4209—Baker vs. Johnson; dec.—6234—Laufer vs. Laufer; dec. appg. comrs.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—13396—Baldwin vs. Baldwin; dec. div.—15528—Jones vs. Jones; dec. div.—19697—Bright vs. Bright; dec. div.—13807—Jones vs. Jones; dec. div.

Judgments.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Chetlain—244651—Nora A. Olson vs. C. U. T. co.; on ver., $65; satisfied.

Judge Dupuy—223085—Phillip S. Stephans vs. Fredk. H. Rawson; on finds., $350; satisfied.—243047—Alex. M. Plumenthal et al. vs. Theresa Leterer; by dedt., $319.18; dis. as to certn. defts. c. c.—223084—Maud M. Germes vs. Fredk. H. Rawson; on finds., $1,000; satisfied.—222914—Johans Dovane vs. city; on finds., $500.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Abbott—243905—Isabella Magoon vs. R. F. Campbell; on finds., $15; satisfied.

Judge Honoré—245805—Dorothy Pomedel vs. C. U. T. co.; on ver., $30; satisfied.—243214—Jacob Zielman vs. C. R. & I. R. R. co.; on ver., $600.

Judge Thompson—263201—James Snyder vs. James S. Kirk & Co.; on ver., $20; satisfied.—263188—Vitali, Pietro vs. city; same, $200.

Judge Walker—263213—A. Kassel vs. Adams Ex. co.; on ver., $140; satisfied.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Brentano—Default divorce cases. Set cas. 5562.

Judge Kavanagh—Default divorce cases. 6624, 6612.

Judge Gary—Motions for new trial, 241710.

Judge Chetlain—Motions for new trial, 6855, 7195, 8553, 8056.

Judge Dupuy—Motions of course. Motions for new trial, 7434, 7892, 7989, 7772, 7284.

Judge Holdom—Motions for new trial, 8563½, 8633, 1338.

Judge Wright—Decisions.

Judge Bishop—Motions for new trial, Lyman vs. Swift Co.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Default divorce cases.

Judge Healy—Default divorce cases.

Judge Thompson—Motions for new trial, 7783, 7997, 7841, 7805.

Judge Abbott—Motions for new trial, 29405, 27837, 9663, 10493, 22824, 20647, 11802, 11680, 11863, 20716, 20654, 6013, 10617.

Judge Clifford—Motions for new trials, 24039, 25403, 20440, 3768, 12136, 20371, 11947.

Judge Honoré—Law motions of course. Law contested motions, 32265, 17894, 26806, 260811, 13895, 222851, 30218, 2044, 28586, 262223, 12535, 25780, 20400.

Judge Mack—Cases under advisement.

Judge Walker—Motions for new trial, 10538, 24012, 22671, 11653, 11586, 11590, 30419, 29257, 29859, 28124, 11895, 11762, 11342, 29069, 30050.

Judge Windes—No motions, 29478.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—City special, 2833.

Judge Haves—City trial, 21809.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Barnes—Call not extended.

Judge Kersten—Call not extended.

Judge McEwen—Motions in 2911, 2732, 4044, 4127, 3923, 3806, 3845, 1287, 2078.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Bethea—10 a. m., motions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Bethea—10 a. m., motions.

Appellate Court Decisions.

The branch Appellate court yesterday filed the following opinions:

10790—Frank Kominski vs. people ex rel. Frances Alex; affirmed.

11270—Catherine C. Tuohy et al. vs. Ezra B. McCagg, exr., et al.; reversed and remanded with directions.

11658—West Chgo. park com'rs vs. John Novak; affirmed.

11714—Hiram A. Draper vs. Hiram D. Hallett et al.; affirmed.

11762—Mrs. Ehrs' Exhibition Bldg. Co. vs. J. I. Landay; affirmed.

11763—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. vs. Clifford Johnson; affirmed.

11770—William E. Brown vs. L. S. Eastlake; affirmed.

11771—Same vs. Charles F. Graves & Co.; affirmed.

11776—City of Chicago vs. L. Reinschreiber; reversed.

11777—City of Chicago vs. Charles H. Slack; reversed and remanded.

11778—Frank E. Ballard vs. Daniel W. Shea; reversed.

11787—Vaclav Beres vs. people ex rel. Frantiska Hatina; affirmed.

11795—Douglas Park Bldg. Assn. vs. Mary G. A. Roberts; appeal dismissed.

11806—Kate Levine vs. Michael T. Carroll; reversed and remanded.

11814—Maurice D. Bertree vs. Mary F. Macon; reversed and remanded.

11821—Collins Ice Cream Co. vs. W. P. Normandale; reversed and remanded.

12418—Abel Davis, recorder, et al., vs. Abstract Const. Co.; reversed and remanded.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

12113—Carl A. Nelson; liabilities, $474; assets, $200; no atty.

12114—William J. Roche; liabilities, $88; assets, none; B. Hannan, atty.

12115—John J. O'Connor; liabilities, $268; assets, $50; Seymour N. Cohen, atty.

12116—George Stehle; liabilities, $615; assets, $224; A. F. Evans, atty.

12117—Gustav Rupertus; liabilities, $3,080; assets, none; Elmer G. Ledbetter, atty.

12118—Sylvan Schey; liabilities, $4,000; assets, $3,519; Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirsch, attys.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, June 2, 1905:

WEST CHICAGO.

718 W. Adams-st, 16 ft 11⅛ in.x121, May 20 [Alex. Newett to Mary N. Broadway]..$ 2,500

Ashland-av., s w cor 26th-st., e f 50x144, Nov. 7, 1890 [Peter Wohler et al. by M. in C., to John H. Reimer]..... 9,383

Austin-av., 261 w of Elizabeth-st., s f 50x150, May 16 [H. Jacobson to John Rolf]..... 3,000

Avers-av., 366 s of 22d-st., e f 25x125, May 29 [D. Friede to Josef Hubrdle]..... 2,050

Baird-av., 141 s of Washington-st., e f 25x132, May 31 [F. S. Bradshaw to George C. Walker]..... 5,250

Belknap-st., 218 w of Morgan, n f 22x100, May 18 [W. Sheehan to Victor Malonowich]..... 1,600

California-av., 50 s of Flournoy-st., w f 50x120, May 31 [A. Ryan to Mary Ryan]..... 3,000

Campbell-av., 90 s of Flournoy-st., e f 17.9x90, May 22 [M. G. McCarty et al. to Catherine Mahon]..... 1

Campbell-av., 100 s of Franklin-av., s f 50x125, May 27 [O. Nelson to Geo. A. Darnell]..... 5,000

Canal-st., s w cor 14th-pl., s f 52x111, and o. p., May 25 [Geo. Z. Work to Rebecca Goodman]..... 1,500

Carroll-av., 103 e of N. 41st, e f 25x125, June 1 [Reliance B., L. & H. Assn. to Margaret Banks]..... 7,500

Cleaver-st., 541 s of Division, w f 49x124, May 23 [W. Chi. St. R. R. Co. to Catholic Bishop of Chicago]..... 2,000

Clifton Park-av., 41 s of Ogden-av., e f 25x125, May 20 [L. S. Wallace to Albert Schroeder]..... 5,000

Cornell-av., 120 e of Hoit, s f, 24x127 1-3, May 29 [J. Poleyn to K. Schultz]..... 1,000

Cornell-av., 96 e of Chase, s f, 24x122½, June 1 [J. Zagrzycki to Martin Koeteling]..... 3,450

Crawford-av., 135 w of Wood-st., s f, 25x125, May 29 [J. Stech to Josef Poremba]..... 5,150

Erie-st., 160 e of Lincoln-av., n f, 28x111, May 10 [M. J. Nielson to Mons Sorbus]..... 4,365

Erie-st., 160 e of N. 51st-av., s f, 50x121, and o. p., May 24 [J. Stillwell to F. J. Hetzell]..... 1,800

Fairfield-av., 261 w of Albany-av., s f, 25x165, May 31 [A. Petersen to John H. D. Petersen]..... 3,000

Fairfield-av., 300 n of Fulton-st., e f, 25x125, May 3 [M. A. Loftus to Frank E. Page]..... 1,500

Fifth-av., 150 e of Halsted, s f, 22x96, May 29 [S. Phillips to Joseph Turek]..... 4,500

Frank-st., 404 w of Walker, n f, 24x100, May 31 [J. Norton to Samuel Smith]..... 2,000

Frank-st., 428 w of Waller, n f, 24x100, May 31 [A. Klasen to Meyer L. Mishkovsky]..... 4,000

Francisco-av., 75 n of Thomas-st., w f, 22x125, May 31 [O. Johnson to Christine Rohn]..... 4,150

Grand-av., 175 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 50x100, May 29 [J. Patton to the City of Chicago]..... 1,839

Halsted-st., 154 s of 16th, e f, 26x99, incumb. $2,800, May 6 [E. A. Repp to Sadie Kleine]..... 3,150

Hamlin-av., 125 s of 25th-st., w f, 25x125, March 9 [A. Pesat to Frank Barta et al.]..... 2,800

Harrison-st., 423 e of Central Park-av., s f, 24x124, March 28 [V. P. Bradley to Annie S. Quinlan]..... 4,000

Harrison-st., 150 e of Kedzie-av., s f, 25x124.6, incumb. $4,500, May 31 [P. R. K. Tratman to Joseph F. Wolf]..... 6,500

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AUTOMOBILES	Col. 1, page 14
AUCTION SALES	Col. 1, page 14
ACCOUNTANTS	Col. 1, page 14
BUSINESS PERSONAL	Col. 3, page 13
BOARD AND LODGING	Col. 1, page 14
" "	Col. 2, page 14
BUSINESS CARDS	Col. 3, page 14
BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.	Col. 3, page 14
BUSINESS CHANCES	Opt. 3, page 14
BICYCLES	Col. 3, page 14
BUILDING MATERIAL	Col. 3, page 14
BILLIARD TABLES, ETC.	Col. 3, page 14
CLAIRVOYANTS	Col. 3, page 14
CARPET CLEANING	Col. 4, page 14
CARTONS, CLOTHING	Col. 4, page 14
CLEANERS, DYERS, ETC.	Col. 4, page 14
CLEANING, FURS, ETC.	Col. 3, page 14
COMB HEADS, DOGS, ETC.	Col. 4, page 14
DANCING SCHOOLS	Col. 4, page 14
DETECTIVE AGENCIES	Col. 4, page 14
DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY	Col. 4, page 14
EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL	Col. 4, page 14
FINANCIAL	Col. 4, page 14
FUNERAL TRAINS	Col. 1, page 13
HELP WANTED—MALE	Col. 4, page 13
" "	Col. 5, page 13
" "	Col. 6, page 13
" "	Col. 7, page 13
HELP WANTED—FEMALE	Col. 1, page 14
" "	Col. 2, page 14
HOUSEHOLD GOODS	Col. 4, page 14
HORSES AND CARRIAGES	Col. 4, page 14
INSTRUCTION	Col. 4, page 14
" "	Col. 5, page 14
" "	Col. 6, page 14
LOST AND FOUND	Col. 3, page 13
" "	Col. 3, page 14
LEGAL NOTICES	Col. 5, page 14
LAWYERS	Col. 5, page 14
LIFE INSURANCE LOANS	Col. 5, page 14
LEASEHOLDS	Col. 5, page 14
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS	Col. 6, page 14
MINES AND MINING	Col. 7, page 14
MACHINERY	Col. 6, page 14
"	Col. 7, page 14
MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS	Col. 6, page 14
MISCELLANEOUS	Col. 6, page 14
MONUMENTS	Col. 2, page 13
OFFICE SUPPLIES	Col. 7, page 14
OPTICIANS	Col. 7, page 14
PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS	Col. 7, page 14
" "	Col. 1, page 15
PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS	Col. 7, page 14
PARTNERS WANTED	Col. 7, page 14
PERSONAL	Col. 3, page 13
PENSIONS	Col. 7, page 14
PHOTOGRAPHY	Col. 7, page 14
PRINTING	Col. 7, page 14
POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.	Col. 7, page 14
REAL ESTATE—CITY	Col. 1, page 13
REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE	Col. 1, page 13
REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE	Col. 1, page 13
REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE	Col. 1, page 13
REAL ESTATE—N. W. SIDE	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—ACRES	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—RESORTS	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE WANTED	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE	Col. 2, page 13
REAL ESTATE LOANS	Col. 2, page 13
RAILROAD TIME TABLES	Col. 6, page 12
" "	Col. 7, page 12
SITUATIONS—MALE	Col. 5, page 13
" "	Col. 4, page 13
SITUATIONS—FEMALE	Col. 5, page 13
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES	Col. 5, page 13
SEWING MACHINES	Col. 5, page 13
SAFES	Col. 5, page 13
STEAMSHIP LINES	Col. 7, page 13
" "	Col. 7, page 15
TO RENT—HOUSES	Col. 3, page 15
" "	Col. 4, page 15
TO RENT—ROOMS	Col. 2, page 14
" "	Col. 3, page 14
TO RENT—FLATS	Col. 4, page 15
" "	Col. 5, page 15
TO RENT—BUILDINGS	Col. 5, page 15
TO RENT—HALLS	Col. 5, page 15
TO RENT—SITES	Col. 5, page 15
TO RENT—OFFICES, ETC.	Col. 5, page 15
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS	Col. 5, page 15
TO LEASE	Col. 5, page 15
TYPEWRITERS	Col. 5, page 15
TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS	Col. 5, page 15
TAKING MACHINES	Col. 5, page 15
TONICS, ETC.	Col. 6, page 15
TYPEWRITING	Col. 5, page 15
WANTED—ROOMS	Col. 3, page 14
WANTED—HOUSES	Col. 4, page 15
WANTED—FLATS	Col. 5, page 15
WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.	Col. 6, page 15
WANTED TO BUY	Col. 6, page 15

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 2.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Illinois—Fair Saturday, warmer in extreme north portion. Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers, fresh east to south winds.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Saturday and Sunday, light to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair, warmer Saturday. Sunday showers, fresh southeast to south winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers, fresh east to south winds.

Indiana—Fair Saturday, warmer in extreme north portion, Sunday fair in south, showers in north portion, light to fresh east to south winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, warmer Saturday, Sunday showers, cooler in west portion, fresh south to southwest winds.

Missouri—Fair Saturday, Sunday showers and cooler.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler Saturday, Sunday fair.

South Dakota—Showers Saturday, cooler in central and east portions. Sunday fair.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday, warmer in east portion, Sunday showers and cooler, fresh south to west winds.

Iowa—Fair Saturday, warmer in north and east portions, Sunday showers and cooler.

Nebraska—Thunder showers and cooler Saturday, Sunday fair.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 2, 7 p. m.	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	84	88	S.E.		Clear
Albany	60	70	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Alpena	58	64	N.W.	.02	Clear
Atlanta	76	84	S.	Tr.	Fair
Amarillo	72	82	S.		Fair
Battleford	52	68	W.		Fair
Bismarck	78	90	S.E.		Fair
Buffalo	60	62	N.		Clear
Boston	62	70	N.W.	.02	Rain
Cairo	78	82	S.		Clo'dy
Calgary	66	70	W.		Clo'dy
Charles City	68	74	E.		Clear
Charlotte	68	80	S.	.06	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	74	74	S.	.06	Clo'dy
Chicago	70	86	N.E.	.08	Clear
Cincinnati	66	86	S.E.		Fair
Cleveland	56	60	N.	.01	Clear
Concordia	80	84	S.E.		Clo'dy
Davenport	68	78	S.		Clear
Denver	72	80		.10	
Des Moines	74	80	E.	Tr.	Fair
Detroit	58	68	S.		Clear
Devils Lake	74	80	S.E.		Fair
Dodge City	84	90			
Dubuque	66	82	S.	.05	Clear
Duluth	56	58	N.E.		Fair
El Paso	88	92	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Edmonton	48	62	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Escanaba	58	64	S.		Clear
Galveston	82	84	S.E.		Clo'dy
Grand Rapids	60	66	S.		Fair
Green Bay	60	66	S.E.		Fair
Havre	62	80	N.	.04	Clear
Helena	72	100	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Huron	74	78	S.E.		Clo'dy
Indianapolis	70	86	N.	.04	Fair
Jacksonville	76	82	E.		Fair
Kansas City	80	84	S.E.		Fair
Lander	58	82	S.		Fair
Little Rock	76	82	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	64	74	W.		Clear
Madison	62	62	E.	.16	Clear
Marquette	48	54	E.		Fair
Memphis	78	84	S.		Clo'dy
Milwaukee	54	60	N.	.03	Clear
Minnedosa	78	84	S.		Fair
Montgomery	82	88	N.		Clear
Montreal	52	60	N.E.	.28	Clo'dy
Moorhead	74	78	S.E.		Fair
Nashville	80	84	N.		Clear
New Orleans	82	86	S.		Clo'dy
New York City	62	74	W.	.56	Clo'dy
Norfolk	70	78	S.		Clear
North Platte	78	80	S.E.	.24	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	82	88	S.		Clo'dy
Omaha	82	86	S.E.	.16	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	68	62	N.	.06	Clo'dy
Palestine	82	82	S.		Clo'dy
Parkersburg	66	74	W.	Tr.	Clear
Philadelphia	66	78	W.	.28	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	66	74	W.	.06	Clear
Pueblo	86	88	S.		Fair
Qu'Appelle	78	80	S.		Clo'dy
Rapid City	68	80	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
San Francisco	58	62	N.W.		Fair
St. Louis	78	82	S.		Fair
St. Paul	68	74	S.		Clear
Salt Lake City	82	82	S.		Clear
San Antonio	72	80	S.	.66	Clo'dy
Sheridan	72	84	W.		Clo'dy
Sault Ste. Marie	50	56	W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.	74	84	N.E.		Fair
Springfield, Mo.	78	80	N.E.		Clear
Vicksburg	80	84	S.		Clo'dy
Washington	62	78	W.	.06	Clear
White River	60	64	W.	.20	Fair
Wichita	86	90	S.E.	1.24	Clear
Williston	82	86	S.E.		Clo'dy
Winnipeg	72	78	S.E.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—7 a. m., 58 degrees; 9 a. m., 57; 10 a. m., 57; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 56; 1 p. m., 56; 3 p. m., 57; 6 p. m., 56. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.60; 5 p. m., 29.63.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER

USABLE LAKE VIEW | USABLE CHICAGO AVE. | USABLE 14TH ST. | USABLE HYDE PARK

All others, unsafe.

Lake View tunnel supplies territory north of Belmont avenue except Norwood Park and Rogers Park.

Carter H. Harrison tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, east of Western avenue.

Chicago avenue tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, east of Western avenue, except the area east of Canal street.

Four mile tunnel supplies area south of the Chicago river, east of Canal street, and north of Forty-seventh street.

Hyde Park tunnel supplies territory south of Forty-seventh street.

The boundaries of these areas fluctuate a few hundred feet, according to the varying pressure at the pumping stations.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—June 2, at 5714 Prairie-av., Adam, beloved husband of Elizabeth G. (nee Goodersham). Funeral notice hereafter.

BONDOULIER—Clovis Adelard, son of Cloris A. and Bella, June 1. Burial at Calvary June 3 at 10 a. m., carriages from 229 Honore-st.

DUFFY—John, June 2, 1512 Harvard-st. Funeral Sunday at 7 o'clock a. m. to Northwestern depot, thence at Racine, Wis.

GALVIN—Mary, daughter of John and Minnie. Burial at Mount Carmel.

GAMBER—Hugo E., June 2, 1905, beloved son of Jacob and Agnes Gamber, age 21 years and 10 months. Funeral notice later.

GEARY—Martin, husband of Margaret. Funeral Saturday, 120 E. Huron-st., to St. Dominick's church at 9:30, to Mount Carmel.

HAMM—Louisa, June 1, wife of Valentine. Funeral 3619 Rockwell-st. Sunday at 10 a. m. to Oakridge.

HARROLD—Roy, June 1, son of Donald and Mary. Funeral Saturday at 10 a. m., 3731 La Salle-st., to Oakwoods.

HUMMEL—August, son of Caroline Gorenflo. Funeral Sunday at 10 a. m., 5030 Justine-st., by carriages to Waldheim.

INMAN—Elizabeth, widow of the late Peter H. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., 2583 N. Robey-st., to Rosehill.

JOHNSON—Emma Maria, June 1, at Augustana hospital. Funeral from Salem Lutheran church Sunday at 2 p. m., to Oakwoods.

JOHNSON—Sven, son of Mrs. B. Johnson. Funeral 259 Hudson-av., Sunday, 2 p. m., to Graceland.

LEVY—Mrs. Fannie Levy, June 1, 1905. Funeral Sunday, June 4, from late residence, 220 Fremont-st., at 10 a. m., to Waldheim. Elmhurst Ladies' Aid meet members please attend.

MACAULEY—Henrietta P., wife of Dr. D. Macauley and daughter of Dr. Albert Fisher. Funeral from late residence, 4700 Grand-blvd., 2:30 p. m., Sunday, June 4.

NAGEL—Mary E., beloved wife of Dr. Wm. A. Nagel, aged 55 years, May 29, 1905. Interment at Champaign, Ill., Monday, June 5, 1905. Friends wishing to view the remains can do so at A. H. Cox & Co.'s funeral parlors, 161 22d-st., Sunday afternoon, June 4, 1905.

NELSON—Anton, May 31, husband of Marie. Funeral Saturday at 2 p. m., 5851 S. Halsted-st.

OLSEN—Christian O., died at Amapala, Honduras, Central America, May 22, 1905.

PAUL—Agnes Helen, daughter of Andrew and Mary, Saturday-at 3 o'clock, 5612 Laflin-st., to St. Maria's cemetery.

PEDERSEN—Mrs. Olive, wife of John, June 1, 1905, 361 N. California-av. Sunday at 2 p. m., carriages to Mount Olive.

POND—At Holland hotel, on the 2d inst., Winston Pond, son of the late Thomas Pond and Sarah Nelson Winston, and of Mary Hazard Whitaker, aged 48 years. Funeral from St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner 50th-st. and Madison-av., on Sunday at 3 p. m. New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston papers please copy.

POND—Howard, son of Stella I. Funeral at 2 p. m. Saturday.

RAGE—Hannah, June 1, 2123 W. 12th-st. Funeral Saturday, at 10 a. m.; burial at Rosehill.

REED—Ernst, husband of Mathilda, June 1. Funeral Sunday, 1 p. m., 679 W. Chicago-av., to Graceland.

SCHEIDIG—George, May 31, 70 years 8 months, beloved father of George C. Scheidig, Emma Scheidig, Mrs. G. Stock, and Mrs. J. J. Bachli. Funeral from late residence, 1932 Armour-av., Sunday, June 4, at 1 o'clock, to St. Stephan's Evangelical church, thence by carriages to Graceland cemetery.

SWANKE—Marie Lydia, widow of the late Ferdinand, 611 N. 12th-av., Maywood, Sunday at 2 p. m., to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church at Maywood; Concordia cemetery.

TODD—Augusta Julia, wife of Ferdinand. Funeral Saturday at 1 p. m., W. 22d-st. and 47th-av.; by carriages to Waldheim.

TORPE—Katie, wife of Harry. Funeral Saturday at 9 a. m., W. 47th-st., to St. Gabriel's church; cars to Mount Olivet.

WELLS—Mrs. Emma B. Wells, June 2, 1905, aged 67 months. She was grandmother of Mrs. Frederick P. Willard and the other children of the late Willard and the Rev. Henry Wilkinson, recently deceased. Services at 5525 Cornell-av., Austin, Chicago, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and at Mt. Vernon, O., Sunday afternoon.

WOLF—Frances Tyler Wolf, wife of Ralph R. Services at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Monday at 10 a. m. Carriages to Rosehill, Kansas City papers please copy.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO ROPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot, corner Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

UNDERTAKERS.

A. B. FERRIGO, UNDERTAKERS, OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN CHICAGO. 2913 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Douglas 179. 2973 State-st. Tel. Douglas 474. Private ambulances.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan], undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 322 OGDEN-AV. We don't say much; we just do business; 5 stores.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO. 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE, reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING LAST, LADY'S gold chain between Union Depot and Clark and Goethe-sts. Reward. Return to 430 N. State-st.

LOST—DECORATION DAY, MEDAL FOREIGN Wars Society. Reward to finder. TOLMAN, 306 City Hall.

LOST—LADY'S PATENT LEATHER HANDbag on South Side boulevards; liberal reward. 19 ?? Monroe-st.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, ON STREET cars or street between 63d and Jefferson and 79th and Goldsmith; reward. Dillon, 6323 Jefferson.

LOST—WISHBONE SCARFPIN, DIAMOND IN center, surrounded by pearls; $5 reward. 730 Tribune Bldg.

LOST—LADY'S SILVER HANDLE UMBRELLA with monogram, Friday, between 2 and 3. Columbus Memorial Bldg. Reward. 2250 Rhodes-av.

LOST — ON SOUTH SIDE, BLACK PATENT leather automobile bag. Finder return it to 3983 Vernon-av. and receive reward.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A HUDSON BAY SABLE BOA; IN 3 pieces; on Tuesday evening, May 30, between 53d-st. and Madison-av. and Madison Park. Please return to 5142 Madison-av. and receive appropriate reward.

LOST—FROM SOUTH SIDE, A WHITE MALE bull terrier; brown patch on right eye, long head, nose, pink and black. $50 reward if returned to ETHEL RANDOLPH, 228 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PHIBETH—COULD NOT WRITE, but all is well as you will understand when we can talk matters over. Don't worry.

PERSONAL—MRS. WIRTHLE: CALL AT ONCE for mail at hospital. SAWYER.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DIAMONDS

are within every one's reach. They have only to walk into our salesroom and make a selection of what they would like to wear and own. Diamond delivered on payment of a small fraction of the price. Call or write for catalog, 1,000 illustrations. Open daily to 6:30. Wednesdays and Saturdays to 10 p. m.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers, and Opticians. 21 Fl., Stewart Bldg., 92 to 98 State-st. Winners of the Highest Award at the St. Louis Exposition.

PERSONAL—ON THE FAMOUS PAINTING, "The Blacksmith," at Arthur's Patent Exhibition 148 State-st., Chicago. Finest example of mixed technique and effect. All details are treated with wonderful skill, the figures of the Blacksmith and the Inventor are marvelously lifelike. The flesh and the muscles of the powerful arms and neck are as nearly perfect as one could hope to see, and the face is that of a living, thinking, toiling man. The technical treatment of the lights and shadows is marvelous. The sunlight is so true and the sparks from the forge seem to fly out from the picture. This picture is worth going a long distance to see. This marvelous painting has compelled tributes of praise from the best known Chicago artists.

PERSONAL—YOUR TENDER FEET WANT A square deal and a chance; that's all. We can give it to them by wearing PETERSON'S ANTI-TENDER-FOOT SHOES. Our catalogue explains. M. J. PETERSON & CO., 154 Fifth-av.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently and painlessly removed by the electric needle; scientific facial treatment.

D. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by the electric needle; 18 years' experience. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1407 Auditorium Bldg., theater entrance. Phone 4223 Harrison.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Call, write, or phone Wabash 1218.

FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., by electrolysis. Specialist, N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 89 State-st., city.

PERSONAL—SHOES FOR THE LAME. Doctors recommend them. Send for catalogue. 54 Fifth-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—DR. D. DUNCAN, HOMEOPATHIC physician and surgeon, has removed to 130 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison, 3d floor.

PERSONAL—EVA ALLEN, MANUFACTURER of everything in ladies' and children's wearing apparel; sacques only 31c. 147 State-st.

PERSONAL—FISH, BIRDS, ANIMALS, SPEAR, taxidermist, 89 Randolph. Phone Cent. 813. Game cases with birds for sale. $12.

PERSONAL — LADY HAIRDRESSER AND manicurist would like to work for more experience (Saturdays). Address T 330, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATED; guaranteed contracts. Boston Exterminator Co., 6057 Wentworth-av. Tel. Went. 599.

PERSONAL—FOR SALE—TWO TICKETS TOronto and return; owing to illness can't leave. Address E 250, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE. 1800 Wabash-av. Phone 614 South. Estab. 1871.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS of age, as letter inspector; a good correspondent and is able to criticise the work of other correspondents; can furnish best references. Address B 587, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXperienced YOUNG MAN, BKPR.; IS TACTful, ENERGETIC, AND HAS EXECUTIVE ABILITY; BEST RECORD; A1 REFS. Address D 442, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant; exp.; best of references; reasonable salary to commence. Address B 548, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BOOKKEEPER and steno.; 4 years' experience with large corporation; best references and bond; age 22. Address B 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT OFFICE man, 20 years' Chicago record, as bookkeeper, cashier, or credit man; good correspondent; A1 references. Phone Dearb. 5421. B 539, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER, shipping clerk or office assistant by energetic young man. Address D 187, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REG. PHARmacist in Ill.; 8 years' experience; single; good ref.; city or country. Address B 374, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ORDER OR SHIPPING clerk. Have had 3 years' experience. Address D 351, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, 23; 8 years' experience; hustler, good references, moderate salary. Address D 567, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHARmacist; recently purchased business; position; manager pfd.; references. D 329, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, ACcurate double entry bookkeeper, take full charge; latest methods. Address K 8 462, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — HIGH GRADE, ENERgetic traveling specialty salesman would like connection with good house. D 255, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AN A1 EXPERIENCED drug and grocery specialty salesman is open for position; married; 29. D 253, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LIQUOR SALESman with well established trade; D. consuming trade. Address D 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN; CITY exp.; druggists and physicians; references. Address D 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SUCCESSFUL SALESman who can "deliver the goods" wants line for road; highest reference. C 215, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, TRAVeling salesman to the Pacific coast; salary or commission. Address D 206, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PARTY EXPERIENCED in selling bonds, mining stock, wishes a position; salary and com. Address B 547, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 24, in a mechanical drafting room; has some knowledge of drawing; has been with them 4 years at the machinist and die makers' trade; total abstainer, good habits; wages no object if chance for advancement is good; reference. Address B 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL AROUND PRACtical electrician, age 32; competent mechanic on electric machinery and apparatus, wind armature, wiring, etc.; telephone, call and signal experience on engines, boilers, and woodwork, and a general all around mechanic; have good record; will leave city if offered steady work. Address D 577, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER; I WILL pay $25 for position as assistant; worked 5 years in the steam specialty line; good education; will leave city; best references. B 582, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; HAVing had 10 years' experience with Corliss and high speed engines, dynamos, and elevators; steady, sober; best of refs. F 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER; EXPERIenced in all branches; graduate of foremost German horticultural college; excellent American references; married and has no children. D 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GRADUATE STRUCT. draftsman; good detailer, figurer, etc. Address D 423, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY (COLD) MEAT AND pastry cook. Address D 294, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GRADUATED DENtist in good dental office. J K 415, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG HONEST JAPanese as first class butler or houseman in or out city; immediately; first class references. Address B 579, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BUTLER, VALET, and cook; by first class exp. French couple; take full charge bachelor's house. D 592, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE WANTS A position as a butler or houseman in private family. Address E 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE BUTLER and yardman; good reference. E 539, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 26, as housemah. ALMQUIST, 379 Dearborn-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR second man; long experience; Swedish; will sleep home; West Side preferred; reference. Address B 567, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED coachman, no children; willing, handy about house; 8 years in last place; city refs. Address X 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED coachman; Swedish; first class references; sub urb preferred. P. O. Box 348, Lake Forest, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS COACHman; 15 years' refs.; city or country; just out of employment. Address D 266, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19, at present employed, residing on the West Side, of good education; excellent penmanship; 2 years' experience; understands bookkeeping; as stenographer and office assistant, where he will have an opportunity to learn the real estate business; no agencies. Address D 268, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, BY A young man with a first class education and four years' experience, whereby stenographic ability may be utilized; is able to furnish best references. Address D 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS STENOGrapher; cleancut, with a lot of push; 6 years' experience; private secretary preferred; best of references; no agencies. E 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; Remington; good appearance; experienced; accurate; $9. Address D 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER by young man, 18; reas. salary. D 392, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT YOUNG LADY stenographer; address D 486, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. JANITOR; handy with tools; A1 refs. E 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — JANITOR, 18 YEARS' experience, office building. D 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR; EXP. operator and repair man. D 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, GENeral office; 4 years' experience; A1 ref. Address D 291, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or attendant in doctor's office. Address D 440, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDISH GIRL as upstairs maid in first class, private family, or nurse girl; two years' experience; best of reference. Address D 273, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY FOR general housework; north or west side preferred. Address E 508, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK, PRIVATE family; suburbs; English preferred. 1884 Homer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 3445 State-st. Phone Douglas 4274.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; YOUNG woman; 4 or 5 hours daily. E 593, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT COLORED girl; first class short order cook. 2814 Armour-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED GERMAN lady, not quite perfect in English language, wishes a position as housekeeper in a respectable widower's home; no objection to one or two children; is fully experienced in all lines of household work, including sewing; best of references. Address Mrs. F., German Society, 51 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED, INTELLIgent woman of 35, competent, experienced, wishes position as housekeeper or companion; good home with moderate salary desired; A1 references; will go anywhere. Address Lock Box 123, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, refined and competent, with one son, as supervising housekeeper in private family; would leave city. P. O. Lombard, Ill.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker and tailoress of years' experience; work and perfect fit guaranteed; advanced Parisian styles; elegant costumes very reasonable at home. 2708 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes engagements for next two weeks; $4.50 a day; references. Address D 190, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker will go out; $2 per day; style and fit; references. 1030 W. Polk-av. 2d flat. CARY.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY the day; exp. girl. Miss Black, 3213 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR YOUNG boy in country, by an American with boy 9 years old. P. O. Box 69, Lombard, Ill.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK BY the day or general housework. 3820 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer with good experience, abie, and competent; moderate salary; best references. Address W 255, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER; salary $12; willing to do other work. Address X 561, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent stenographer; 5 years' exp.; $15 per week. MISS FELDMAN, 4010 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1, COMPETENT stenographer; 5 years' exp.; employed until last week; best references; $14 salary. D 239, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING COMpanion or governess in a family who will pay; university graduate; experienced teacher; 25 yrs. old; excellent reference. Address R C 21, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SEPTEMBER, AS companion and, if desired, housekeeper, by middle aged lady who is fond of children. Address E 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY WITH doctor to learn scientific massage; well adapted for same. MISS MOJE, 561 N. Hamlin-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISH lady as companion, traveling preferred. MISS H., 571 N. Park-av., Austin.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED colored girl as milliner. Address 3211 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT LADY'S maid; highest city references. D 256, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BILL CLERK—WHOLESALE SASH and door house in lumber district; must be capable; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. Address K F 58, Tribune office.

ABSTRACTER—YOUNG MAN OF TWO OR three years' experience; must be a good penman and furnish reference. Address L X 52, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT COST CLERK — EXPERIENCED machinery line. Whiting Foundry Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK — STRONG, bright, and honest; permanent position. Call at 222 W. Congress-st.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLEsale clothing house; clothing experience necessary. Apply CHAS. KAUFMAN & BROTHERS, 202 Market-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; MFG. BUSIness, downtown; good chance for hustler; $75 to start; ref. age, and how soon could commence. Address K C 423, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A1; SALARY $1,000; STATE experience and full particulars. Address O A 382, Tribune office.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL WORK; must be familiar with packing house system. Address own handwriting D 226, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—A LARGE MAIL ORDER house has a good opening as a letter inspector and correspondent for a man between 25 and 35 years of age who is himself a good correspondent and is able to intelligently criticise the work of other correspondents.

Applicants should state experience fully, also mention age and salary expected. Address K C 429, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED HAT ORDER FILLER IN A large wholesale house; permanent position. Address D 188, Tribune office.

EXP. ASST. IN SASH AND DOOR OFFICE. State particulars. Address W 295, Tribune.

MAN EXPERIENCED IN PACKING, SHIPping, billing, back order systems and the handling of express and railroad claims, to take charge of above departments. State age, salary expected, and past experience. Address K K 83, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF bookkeeping; salary $10. Apply Saturday a. m. to B. ALLEN, 216 S. Clinton-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR clothing and shoes; permanent positions. HILLMAN'S, State and Washington-sts.

WANTED — ON COMMISSION, UP TO DATE salesman for jobbing hardware business. Wheeler Simmons Co., 209 S. Clinton-st.

WANTED — ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED salesman to handle extracts for bottlers, bakers, etc.; good side line. Crown Chemical Co., Chicago

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESWOMEN—60, FOR
Toys.
Drug sundries.
Laces and embroideries.
Leather neckwear.
Hosiery.
Jewelry.
Fancy goods.
Shoes.
Furs, etc.
Apply to Superintendent, 8:30 to 10 a. m., 6th floor, The Fair, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Domestics.

HEAD WAITRESS—AND 3 WAITRESSES; must be American girls. Address K 8 460, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; RE-liable; suburbs; $6. White or colored. Address B 204, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, suburb. 255 Dearborn-st., Room 808.

PASTRY COOK AND COUNTER GIRL—147 State-st., 2d floor.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ARMHOLE BASTERS, TOP COLLAR MAKERS, and finishers. HIRSCH, WICKWIRE & CO., 241 Franklin-st.

GIRLS TO SEW ON LABELS; MUST BE EXPE-rienced. HIRSCH, WICKWIRE & CO., 241 Franklin-st.

Nurses.

NURSE—WHITE, CHILD 4 YEARS OLD. AP-ply 529 Vandoma Apts., 62d and Monroe-av.

YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF BABY; EX-perienced preferred. Apply 5040 Michigan-av. M. E. LOWENTHAL.

Agents Wanted.

$15 A WEEK; ENERGETIC LADIES FOR A good selling article; references required. Apply Room 408, 26 Dearborn-st.

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Stenographers.

BRIGHT OPERATORS ON TYPEWRITER TO learn new machine; must have good education; high wages after obtaining experience. Address D 186, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID FIRE, AND REM-ington typewriter; medical experience preferred; permanent; $12. Call Saturday, bet 2 and 5 o'clock. Room 414, 208 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, AND good penman; state references. Must be formally employed, and salary expected. Address K 7 461, Tribune office.

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Miscellaneous.

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REFINED OLD LADY TO POSE FOR ARTIST—Call Saturday, 10 a. m. Studio 20, Tree Studio Bldg., Van Buren and Ohio-sts.

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LIST NOW FOR GOOD SUMMER RESORT PO-sitions. MORRELL AGENCY, 48 S. Clark-st.

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POPE-TOLEDO 1904 MODEL, 24-32 HORSE power, cost $3,500. A very fast car, but little used; has been in storage since last fall. Guaran-teed to be in perfect condition.

Also WINTON TOURING CAR, 1902 model, 20 h. p., in good condition.

Both cars will be sold at once to the highest bidder regardless of cost or value. Both cars may be seen here any time today.

CLYDE WARNER,
2427 Michigan-av., Hotel Warren.

THE GUARANTEED YALE—16 H. P. LIGHT runabout; carrying 2 passengers, $1,150; speed 35 miles per hour; 16 h. p. runabout, $900; it is guaranteed during summer season, against all re-pairs and carrying. Yale Automobile Co., 1414 Michigan-av. Phone S. 1279.

OBSERVATION CARS. FREIGHT TRUCKS. DELIVERY WAGONS. FOR SALE, RENT.
CHICAGO AUTO SERVICE CO.,
252-254 EAST OHIO-ST.

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RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL PAY FOR USE of first class automobile touring car when owner is not using same; state terms. Address A 281, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—$700; 2 CYLINDER UPRIGHT 16 H. p. tonneau, sliding gear transmission; fine condi-tion. Address J. MEARS, Powers' Theater. Can be seen at garage.

OWNER WILL RENT SPLENDID "FAMILY automobile touring car" and experienced chauf-feur guide, for special morning, afternoon, or even-ing parties; reasonable rates. Address K 6 463, Tribune office.

AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SALE.
25 machines to be sold to the highest bidder, Tues-day, June 6th, 10:30 o'clock, 5311 Cottage Grove-av. Machines on display at Phillis, 296 E. 35th-st.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1539 Michigan-av.

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H. G. McGAUGHEY,
Phone Har. 8186. 340 Wabash-av.

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TWENTY HORSE POWER FIVE PASSENGER touring car in full exchange for runabout and cash. PHIL COLLINS, Chicago Auto Check.

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TRADE AUCTION SALE OF THE ROEHNER-SCHIEBEL CO. STOCK, AT MILWAUKEE, WIS.

$35,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS (loose and mounted), WATCH MOVEMENTS, CASES, CANES, SILVERWARE, and GOLD JEWELRY ON A RING OF MONEY.

TO BE SOLD TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH AND 7TH, 1905, AT 10 o'clock each day.

Goods now on exhibition Monday, June 5th, from 10 a. m., at WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEV-ERN CO., Auctioneers, 185-187 Wabash-av., Chi-cago, Ill.

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South Side.

3716 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE ROOMS, with board; choice locality, near park; golf and tennis; near station and cable; 15 min. to city; $6 to $10. Phone Douglas 2627.

3237 26TH-ST.—IDEAL HOME NEAR LAKE. THE Hayden Hotel; clean, homelike; service and meals best in the city for the price; residential and tran-sient.

4056 INDIANA-AV., APT. 4—BEAUTIFULLY located south front room, with board; modern; private family; ladies or couple employed; phone; $4 per week.

THE VANCLUSE, 2446 MICHIGAN-AV. — Handsome rooms in modern residence, with or without private bath, hot and cold water in each room; select; home cooking.

5000 JEFFERSON-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE and single rooms, lavatories, piazza, lawn, de-tached house; opposite I. C. R. R.; fine table board.

2937 MICHIGAN-AV.—DELIGHTFUL LOCA-tion; light, airy rooms; good board. Phone South 1147.

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107 E. 49TH-ST., KENWOOD — WANTED—ONE or two young men to share large front room; board; private; I. C. Blue 1718.

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174 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—DOUBLE FRONT PAR-lor; lavatory, closet; home table; I. C., cable.

6185 LAKE-AV., 2D FLAT—FURNISHED front suite; breakfast; phone; private entrance.

SUITE LOVELY ROOMS, FOUR GENTLEMEN; Jewish home and cooking. Doug. 1818.

5039 LAKE-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; single or double.

4854 INDIANA-AV., 1ST APT.—DESIRABLE home with board, priv. family; mod.; gentleman.

3000 INDIANA-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM; HOME cooking; phone Douglas 1706; flat 15.

2040 PRAIRIE-AV.—DESIRABLE SINGLE OR double rooms with board.

West Side.

518 ADAMS-ST.—THE CASTLE—TWO CLEAN, pleasant rooms; $1.50 up; good board.

North Side.

440 LA SALLE-AV. — REFINED FAMILY; DE-tached residence; 3 delightful rooms; excel. board.

74 MAPLE-ST.—HIGH CLASS ROOMS; BEST table board. Phone Dearborn 3062.

448 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE, SINGLE ROOMS, good board; closets, running water.

852 N. PARK-AV.—ELEGANT HOME, FACING Lincoln Park; choice rooms; excellent meals.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

295 BELDEN-AV., FLAT E—LARGE, LIGHT, nicely furnished room, steam, hot water, private family; board if desired; 12 minutes to city.

205 CASS-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; MOD-erate prices; walking distance. Tel. 4481 Dear-born.

390 OAK-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE DRIVE—Newly furnished double and single rooms; hot and cold water; fine table; phone; walk, the dist.

220 DEARBORN—LARGE, DOUBLE FRONT and single rooms, with board. Reasonable.

519 LA SALLE-AV.—FIRST CLASS DOUBLE and single rooms; fine board; phone.

375 CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE, LARGE RM., with homelike board; $10 weekly for two.

370 DEARBORN-AV.—PRIVATE HOME FOR first class people; references.

386 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE SECOND floor room, with first class board; also day board.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel; 400 rooms, occupying the entire block between Washington and Madison-ave. fronting on Midway-blvd. We have parlor and bedroom en suite with bath and board for two peo-ple, $25 to $40 per week.

TRANSPORTATION—Illinois Central express trains to 60th-st. station. 1¼ blocks away; only 12 minutes to city.

HOTEL CRESCENT,
COR. 41ST AND ELLIS-AV.

A select family hotel; newly decorated; excellent table. Parlor and bedrooms, with and without bath, for 2 people from $35 to $85 per month. Single rooms, $8 per week. Take 35th block to Ill. Central, 1¼ blocks to Cottage Grove car.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX—NEWLY COM-pleted and ready for occupancy; finely located; 100 rooms in 2 and 3 room suites, with bath at very attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely fur-nished. Greyhound Inn and Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 673 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-av., one block from Lexington-av. L station, surface lines, car 5 minutes' walk from I. C. 63d-st. station—American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with and without private bath. Telephone 656-637 Hyde Park.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 583D AND LAKE-AV.—American plan; permanent single rooms $7.50 up; en suite, with private bath, for two, $16 up; ten minutes from city. C. C. suburban and express. Phone Hyde Park 192.

HOTEL GRANT, 214 E. 53D-ST.—NEW FAMILY hotel; 5 blks. L. express trains, 10 minutes to city; moderate rates. Phone Hyde Park 509.

HOTEL BARTEAU, 3600 LAKE-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms, with first class board; ideal summer home; reasonable rates.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WABASH-AV., AND Madison-st., Chicago—American plan, $2 per day; special rates by the week to regulars.

DEARBORN-AV. HOTEL, DEARBORN AND Chicago-avs.—Rooms $7 per week up; ele-vator, phone, etc.; walking distance.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN] INDIANA-av. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; rea-sonable rates. Tel. 1060 Cal. Mrs. H. York, Mgr.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.—High class family and transient hotel; de-lightful location; distilled artesian water.

WISCONSIN HOTEL, 22 WISCONSIN-ST. — A block from Lincoln Park; ideal summer resort; permanent and transient guests. North 1348.

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HOTEL HOWARD, 232 DEARBORN-AV., $1 PER day and up; American. Phone 296 Wells.

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TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 127TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL.
Everything new and up to date.
Office outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week.
Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week.
Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled.
Easy riding distances. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT—5514-16 WASHINGTON-AV.—ROOMS furnished to suit; all exposures; bright and clean; very near park, golf and tennis grounds; 3 modern, cozy houses, near Illinois Central; warm, porches; excellent home cooking; $6 to $10. Phone Hyde Park 1333.

TO RENT—3648 LAKE-AV., IN NEW AND ELE-gantly furnished house, outside rooms, overlook-ing lake, private baths, hot and cold water in each room; telephone in each suite; finely furnished; also parlor, piano, phone; I. C. and surface cars one block.

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TO RENT—2427 MICHIGAN-AV., SELECT RES-idence neighborhood, all outside rooms, $2 per week and up; board if desired. Phone 1147 S.

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TO RENT—ROOMS, STEAM, HOT AND COLD running water. The Lafayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., 1 block south of the Auditorium.

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TO RENT — 95 51ST-BLVD. — CHOICE ROOMS, cor. suite, for two or three gentlemen; also sin-gle; refs.; I. C. exp. Drex. 6491.

TO RENT — PLEASANT OUTSIDE ROOM TO gentleman. 4147 Calumet-av., 1st at.

TO RENT—1710 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, one front, with private bath.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; COOL, QUIET and comfortable. Apply 208 31st-st.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED ROOMS, PRI-vate family, first floor. 5623 Madison-av.

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TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; board optional; private family; I. C. Phone Douglas 2627.

TO RENT—4 FURNISHED ROOMS; SINGLE OR en suite. 6420 Kimbark-av.

TO RENT—ROOM, PRIVATE HOUSE, FOR TWO gentlemen; reasonable. 6542 Madison-av.

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West Side.

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TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS; MODERN; TELE-phone. 217 S. Leavitt, near Jackson-blvd.

North Side.

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TO RENT—LARGE LIGHT NEWLY FURNISH-ed front rooms, block south of Lincoln Park; near lake. 11 Burton-pl.; references.

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TO RENT—369 ELM-ST., COR. DEARBORN, beautiful front room; all modern.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, 263 Belden-av., near Fullerton-av. elevated station.

TO RENT—966 LOWELL PARK-BLVD., 2D flat, 5-rm. cor. Eric, front parlor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, REASONA-ble; express sta. 406 Fullerton-av., top flat.

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ALBERT MUSIL, Cleaners and Dyers,
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COOK & McLAIN, 50 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 3047. 24 and 56 99th-st. Phone Oak 5387. 554 W. Madison-st., Phone Monroe 1151.

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SELLS SPOT CASH FOR LADIES' DISCARDED WEARING APPAREL,
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FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL GREAT DANE FE-male dog, spayed, seven months old, weighs 100 lbs., $60 in. high; shows great development as watch-dog. Address B 359, Tribune office.

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LAST CHANCE — APPLY THIS WEEK; TWO free lessons in dressmaking or millinery; our cut to order coat, suit, shirt waist, and skirt patterns will make your dressmaking easy. Mc-Dowell School, 78 State-st., opp. Field's Store.

"CORRECT DRESSMAKING—HOW TO LEARN IT," is a free booklet, which tells all about my home study system of drawing, cutting, and dressmak-ing. Olga Goldsiler, 908 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

VALENTINE'S SELF-CALCULATING SYSTEM is the latest invention in cutting; do not fail to examine it before going elsewhere; patterns cut to order. SCHOOL at 760 Wabash-av.

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WALTZ, 2 STEP, REVERSE GUARANTEED. 10 or 100 lessons.
6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; STAGE dancing; cake walk, $2; clog, BUCK, skirt, etc.
Miss Ida La Salle-st., near Madison. Call for circulars. 127

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LOW RATES TO ST. PAUL, SEATTLE, DEN-ver, 10,000 other points. A. J. Geis, 233 Clark-st.

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MADE WITHOUT ANY SECURITY.
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WE BUY AND SELL GOOD STOCK AND BOND issues. We organize and promote legitimate enterprises. Money to loan on good securities.
W. H. TODD & CO.,
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YOUR FURNISHED HOUSE,
FLAT, HOTEL, OR STORE.
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FOR SALE—MILLIONS OF FEET OF 2D HAND lumber, practically new, free of nails; all sizes; also 5,000 doors, windows, sash, closets, bathtubs, radiators, piping, valves, etc., entirely cut. Main salesroom and yard, 35th and Wentworth-av. Phone South 1384.
S. KRUG, 167 Dearborn-st.

BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.

ILLINOIS PRINCESS LAUNCH, $150. Complete with engine; other bargains that will interest you. Call up or write us.
Illinois Boat Mfg. Co. [Inc. Inc.], Room 315, 40 Dearborn-st. Phones Cent. 3779, Automatic 5853.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., INC. 1880. 50,000 farmers and others using our product. If you wish to know more write JUSTIN CLEM-ENT, V. P., 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buy-ing. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

EVA ALLEN MFG. CO., 147 STATE-ST., HAS a complete line of ladies' and children's wear-ing apparel and retails at one profit from maker to wearer; special sale this week; child's dress for 98c.

FURS STORED, REMODELED, REPAIRED, made to order. P. Frankel, designer and furrier, formerly with Chas. Stevens & Bros., 95 E. Wash-ington-st. Tel. Market 1296. Will send for them.

METZENHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest prices for gents' clothing. Tel. Seeley 857.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

ALLEN'S MUSIL, Cleaners and Dyers, 1573 W. Madison-st. Phone Seeley 784.

AUG. SCHWARZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' GAR-ments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 539 W. Madison-st. Tel. Main 3538.

DAVID WEBER, THE EXPERT,
3221 State-st. BRANCHES: 118 E. 43d-st., 253-st. and Michigan-av. Phone Douglas 534.

COOK & McLAIN, 50 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 3047. 24 and 56 99th-st. Phone Oak 5387. 554 W. Madison-st., Phone Monroe 1151.

GEO. C. AUWERDA, 436 N. CLARK-ST. RELI-able dyer and cleaner; all styles of dress plaiting, cloth buttons, etc. Phone Black 88.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

BARNETT
SELLS SPOT CASH FOR LADIES' DISCARDED WEARING APPAREL,
322 S. STATE-ST. PHONE HAR. 2249.

S. E. STARR REMOVED TO 175 NORTH CLARK-ST., PHONE NORTH 1115. HIGHEST PRICES FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' GOOD CAST OFF CLOTHING.

H. STARR, 967 S. STATE, PHONE 2686 HARRI-son, pays highest prices for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, sealskins, and furs.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LAWRENCE WILLIS' EXTRAORDINARY clairvoyant powers enable him to read human life from infancy to old age. His powers are won-derful. Indisputable; his advice reliable, his infor-mation clear, concise, and to the point in love, courtship, marriage, divorce, suits and lawsuits, journeys, pension, investments, speculation, property, insurance, mortgage, oil and mining claims, disease, etc. Consultation, $1. 829 Michi-an-av. Telephone Wabash 1170.

$5,000 READINGS FOR $1.00. PROF. LEON, 1821 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST. Phone Calumet 7969. Clairvoyant, Palmist. Advice on all affairs; guide to success.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL GREAT DANE FE-male dog, spayed, seven months old, weighs 100 lbs., $60 in. high; shows great development as watch-dog. Address B 359, Tribune office.

BIRDS AND PETS OF ALL KINDS, DOGS, PAR-rots, goldfish; German singing canaries, $2 each, guaranteed. Vahle's Bird Store, 45 State-st.

CANDIES.

CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONBONS, AND chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue.
C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LAST CHANCE — APPLY THIS WEEK; TWO free lessons in dressmaking or millinery; our cut to order coat, suit, shirt waist, and skirt patterns will make your dressmaking easy. Mc-Dowell School, 78 State-st., opp. Field's Store.

"CORRECT DRESSMAKING—HOW TO LEARN IT," is a free booklet, which tells all about my home study system of drawing, cutting, and dressmak-ing. Olga Goldsiler, 908 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

VALENTINE'S SELF-CALCULATING SYSTEM is the latest invention in cutting; do not fail to examine it before going elsewhere; patterns cut to order. SCHOOL at 760 Wabash-av.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, 2 STEP, REVERSE GUARANTEED. 10 or 100 lessons.
6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; STAGE dancing; cake walk, $2; clog, BUCK, skirt, etc.
Miss Ida La Salle-st., near Madison. Call for circulars. 127

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 171 Washington-st. Reliable service. Tel. Main 1806.

WARD DETECTIVE AGENCY, 3903 COTTAGE Grove-av. Phone Doug. 987. Reliable service.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

LOW RATES TO ST. PAUL, SEATTLE, DEN-ver, 10,000 other points. A. J. Geis, 233 Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

SALARY LOANS.
SALARY LOANS
MADE WITHOUT ANY SECURITY.
Every man and woman in Chicago can get all the money they want on their PLAIN NOTE. No CO-RSER necessary. Get our rates first; STRICT-LY CONFIDENTIAL. NO ONE REFUSED MONEY. MASON INVESTMENT CO., 214 Monroe, Room 502, corner Clark. Tel. 3516 Cent. PRESENT THIS AD

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT WILL LESSEN THE COST OF YOUR LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS WHEN YOU PAY BACK MONEY BORROWED, NO CHARGES OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF YOUR LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
150 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES AND PRIVILEGES. QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE. ANY AMOUNT. ANY TIME. EASY PAYMENTS. Call at an old, reliable company and we will establish a credit that may be useful in the future. NO DELAY. BEST ALL COMPETITION.
ADELITY LOAN COMPANY,
16 MONROE-ST., SUITE 500,
CORNER CLARK.
PHONE CENTRAL 2559.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV.
PHONE WENTWORTH 837.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—NO. 513 DEARBORN-AV. WILL BE sold at public sale this Saturday, June 3, at 3 p. m. on premises. Sale positive, no reserve.
SEIBURGER & RICHARDS,
189 La Salle-st., or
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME—
A small cash payment down, balances as rent; some lots, shade trees, cement walks, paved streets, sewer, water, and gas mains in and paid for. Inquire of CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS IMPROVED PROPerty for investment; valuations made of real estate. WM. H MOONEY, 1008. 138 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
PRETTY AS A PICTURE.
PRETTY AS A PICTURE.
The new, modern 6 room houses in the woods, lots, and only 2 blocks from the Rock Island depot, the best transportation line in the city. Price, $2,500 to $2,750. Easy terms.
H. BROWN CO. & BRITTAIN, 131 La Salle.

FOR SALE—5410-12 JACKSON-AV.
BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CHICAGO.
PRESSED BRICK 6 FLAT BUILDING, rented one block from Washington park; no or janitor service; rental $1,056 a year; a snap at $8,250; only $2,500 cash required, balance to suit. Owner, 1 Adams-st., Room 1410.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, NORTHWEST CORner Madison-av. and 70th-st., at $40 per foot; would be a snap for some one. J. SEINBERG, Phone Douglas 5355. 5032 State-st.

FOR SALE—$215 PER FOOT; BEST 50 FT. EAST END lot; $4,000 for $5,000 flats and 6 flats; net 8%; $9,500 Kenwood flat, 13%; light expense; easy terms. Address X 589, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY HOUSE, STABLE and lot, 50 FEET BY 125 FEET, ON ASHLAND-AV. near Grand-blvd. and "express" elevated, for less than $6,000; $500 cash. D 233, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE south parks and boulevards, see EUGENE A. BOURGEOIS & CO., 79 West Monroe-st. Phone Main 2284.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARgains in South Side real estate call on
W. B. BOWERS & CO., 3507 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN 39TH and 40th fronts; all improvements in; $55 a front foot. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—36 GROVELAND PARK; BROWN stone residence, 12 rooms; thoroughly modern. Apply to JOHN B. MALLERS, 226 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$350 STATE-ST., HOUSE AND LOT, 50x100; rents $50; cheap; must sell.

FOR SALE—50x150, HOUSE AND BARN, ON Indiana-av., nr. 25th. H. W. Buchman, 305 31st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE, 50 FT., CHICAGO Lawn; $1,800. 1110, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3120 CALUMET-AV., MODERN DEsirable house; hot water heat. See owner.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—$4,500
buys the modern, up todate 10 room stone front and brick house, 2078 Fulton-st. cost $6,000; will be sold to be appreciated; has solid stone steps and porch, oak trim and floors, mantel, consoles, and sideboard, hot water heat; open plumbing; lot 30x 97; cement walk to rear porch and back to alley; see today. Call and see it.
OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st,

FOR SALE—BUILDERS AND SPECULATORS, INVESTORS AND OTHERS: I have a bunch of choice building lots just west of Douglas Park, ripe for improvement, which I will sell for actually less than their present value. Inquire, examine, consult. If you have some cash and mean business, and be a postal and I will make you money quick. Address K 5 497, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—292 PARK-AV. 2 STORY BRICK store and flat; 6 rooms and bath; $2,500. 3 FRAME brick stable; rent $600 per an.; will give purchaser immediate possession; inspect interior; $2,500. WOLF & SCHOENHOFEN, Exclusive Agents.
Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—2030 HARVARD-ST.; STONE FR., terrace heat, 2 flats; nr. boulevard; $5,650; terms. 1 Parlor-av., Austin; modern 7 room, new house, corner lot; rented or exchanged. Owner, $4,000. 1005 Flournoy-st.; 7 room brick; $2,650.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — TWO FLAT, STEAM HEATED, three blocks from car. 2302 W. Congress-st. Address owner. No agents.
WILLIAM D. GOWDY, Trenton, N. J.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—FINE, MODERN WASHINGTON-blvd. residence, 8 rooms; best location, etc.; $18,500. C. R. MUNDELL, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 150 FT., ON CALIfornia-av., facing Douglas Park, at 845 Fifty-first-st. HENDERSON, 3022 State-st. Phone Douglas 565.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

EDGEWATER.
NEW HOUSES.
$4,000, $5,000, $6,500, $6,750.
$8,000, $12,500, $19,000, $21,000.
EASY TERMS.

Take Northwestern L or Clark-st. cable and transfer to Evanston electric to branch office at Evanston-av. and Lunt-av. Evanstonward for booklet showing cuts of houses and floor plans.

COCHRAN & McCLUER.
107 DEARBORN-ST.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 931.

FOR SALE—NEW RAVENSWOOD—
Just over addition of 200 big lots, 30x152½, 80 ft. alleys, one block south of C. & N. W. R. R. Ravenswood Station of the new line of the L to be built on the property; street improvements to be completed this summer; no special assessments, no taxes this year. Office, Monroe-av. and Wells-st., 4:30 to 9 p. m. daily, also after 1 p. m. and after 9 a. m. Sundays. Ropers, electric cars pass the door. Greatest bargains in the market.
CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—WANT OFFER for the large house, lot 106x174, 4209 Beacon-st. near Wilson-av. and Beacon-st. Commissioners. This is one of the finest houses in Sheridan Park, with large grounds and a fine barn
SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 150 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING ON KENMORE-blvd.-av.; rental $2,820 annually; price $12,000; equity $5,500.
Lukens & Rowley Real Estate Co.,
1929 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—
Flat on Kenmore-av. near Lawrence; $6,000; incumbrance, $11,000; will trade for good vacant or small improved.
E. A. KINKAID & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Edgewater, very handsome modern residence, near Granville, $11,000.
E. A. KINKAID & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FLAT PROPERTY, IN first class condition; will pay 18 per cent net on equity; cash only.
HYDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Vacant, Halsted-st., near Wrightwood, a bargain, $90.
E. A. KINKAID & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$750—25 FT. LOT IN EDGEWATER. Evanston-av.; must sell this week. K C 310, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL IRVING PARK SNAP; modern 8 room home; large lot; worth $5,600; in center of real Irving Park; with owner. 2321 Lowell-av., Irving Park.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., ILOGAN SQ.), one block from Washington park; no or janitor service; rental $1,056 a year; a snap at $8,250; only $2,500 cash required, balance to suit. Owner, 1 Adams-st., Room 1410.

FOR SALE—
MODERN 2 STORY BRICK, 11 rooms, on S. Sawyer-av., 2 blocks from Milwaukee-av. and Logan-sq. only $4,500. G. A. LEWIS & CO., 1 Northwestern L or Clark-st. cable and transfer to Evanston electric to branch office at Evanston-av. and Lunt-av. Evanstonward for booklet showing cuts of houses and floor plans.

COCHRAN & McCLUER.
107 DEARBORN-ST.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 931.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WALTER W. WILCOX.
THE REAL ESTATE SHOPS.
IRVING PARK.
Elston-av. and W. Irving Park-blvd.
Ideal one-family homes on 50 ft. lots, modern and complete; oak trim, hardwood floors, cement walks, stone foundation, beautiful shade trees; large rooms, closets, and porches; fine locality.
$2,500 and up. $500 cash.
$25 monthly, including interest.

FOR SALE—ESPECIALLY NICELY LOCATED Irving Park RESIDENCES and COTTAGES, $2,250 to $4,000, at attractive terms. Also some finely located lots, which are decided BARGAINS. Call for particulars at our
Branch office—Cor. Bernard and Irving Park-blvd. Saturday and Sunday.

HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND with railroad and dock.
87,427 square feet southwest corner of Hawthorne and North-avs.
79,500 square feet northwest corner of Halsted and Division-sts.
43,350 square feet northeast corner of Erie-st. bridge.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE—VACANT IN A central manufacturing district along Union Stockyards, west of Halsted-st., south of 35th; suitable for all classes of industries; switch track facilities; will erect suitable buildings on fair leases; terms reasonable. For particulars apply to
WINSTON & COMPANY,
1414 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCK, EAST OF 40TH-av., G. N. & A. switch on grade; above large list of sites on which we will build and sell on easy payments or lease.
Factory and storage space for rent.
S. B. MILLS & CO.,
172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON DOCK AND B. R. WARE-house and factory sites in all parts of the city; we will build to suit tenant or purchaser.
KOESTER & ZANDER, 69 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE — MOST ATTRACTIVE YARYAN heated 5 bedroom corner house in OAK PARK, $7,500. $1,000 down; COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL; paneled d. parlors, waxed oak floors, BEAUTIFUL TREES. ORVIS, 223 N. East-av., Oak Pk. CENTRAL OAK PARK LOT, 50X175, $1,750. 7 r., 2 chambers, fine trees, $5,800. 7 r., 2 parlors, hot water heat, $5,000. Bargains.

FOR SALE—$25,000 HOME FOR $20,000—OWNER LEAVING CITY. WILL SACRIFICE choice OAK PARK corner residence, 17 rooms, billiard room, 3 baths, open fireplaces, LARGE TREES, BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS; handsomely decorated; fine condition; good barn. B 530, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT POSITIVE BARGAINS—
Lake Forest, 12 r. residence, 9 acres $28,000
Highland Pk., 10 r. residence, fine grounds 15,000
Glencoe, 9 r. residence, large lot 5,500
Winnetka, 10 r. residence, east of r. r. 6,250
WOLFENBERGER & ALLEN, 5 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK—HOUSE WITH lot 100x300 feet; garden, fruit, and shade trees. Also vacant property on Sheridan road and on Lincoln-av.
C. B. RICE, Highland Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, CHOICE LOCATION, Lake Forest, at a great bargain, $625 per acre; easy terms. This property will double this year. Roads paved, lake water, etc.
E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SICK; SACRIFICE FOR BEST OFfer choice new OAK PARK home; large lot; "L" 1¼ blks.; central hall, library, parlor, d. r., 5 chbrs, WORTH $7,000. Act QUICK. B 531, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA—ONE TO FIVE acres, beautifully wooded, s. of R. R.; small payment down, balance to suit. For details apply to REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE; very attractive; strictly modern; hardwood throughout; lot 45x146; east front; Berwyn; only $4,200. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st., R. 523.

FOR SALE—VERY SPECIAL BARGAIN IN 7 room modern house, 50 ft. lot; Berwyn; must be sold; want immediate offer. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st., R. 523. Residence, Berwyn.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 705 Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park sta., Lake-st. "L".

FOR SALE—80 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANSton; price low.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OAK PARK HOMES, $3,500 to $30,000; will show and save you time. ORVIS, 333 N. East-av. O. P. phone 481.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—NEW MODERN MODEL home, 6 rooms, bath, etc. Washington-blvd. and Baird-av., and 111 North Park-av. Call on premises.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE TRACTS; HILLS, springs, streams; natural parks; good suburban service. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SIX ACRE CORNER LOT in Evanston, best location; fine trees. Address B 319, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LARGE LOT, CIRcle-av., Norwood Park; also lot on Sheridan-drive, Birchwood. Address E 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSES, AUSTIN and Oak Park, $3,000-to $7,000; terms.
N. P. BORING, 703 Security Bldg., 138 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA RESIDENCE, NEW, northeast of depot, 100 foot lot.
REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—MODERN HOME; HALL in center; fine location; 50 ft. lot; paved street; $5,700. Address D 470, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—WELL LOCATED 2 FLAT bldg., 6 and 7 rooms; 36 ft. lot; nearly new. Address D 471, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD AND TRACY—NEW residences; monthly payments. SHIELDS & SON, Longwood, or 134 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN — BERWYN RESIdence, 8 rooms, hardwood finish; modern; 50 ft. finely located. $5,250. Appleton Bros., Tacoma Bld.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME at a sacrifice. S. H. FISH, Hinsdale.

FOR SALE—MY LOVELY COTTAGE; LARGE lot; leaving Chicago. Address B 589, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—74 ACRES, CLEAR, ROBEY AND 71st; ripe for bldg.; will sacrifice for quick sale. JAMES A. McLANE & CO., 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE — LAKE RESORTS—CHEAP. IMproved and unimproved; furnished cottage on big lot, only $600; others up to $10,000. Building sites for summer homes, only hour's ride from Chicago. Acreage on beach $300; also a few well improved farms. Come and see property or write for further description to P. A. ROBINSON, Grays Lake, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LAKE RESORTS—IMproved and unimproved; furnished cottage, on big lot, only $600; others up to $10,000. Building sites for summer homes, only hour's ride from Chicago; acreage on beach, $300; also a few well improved farms. Come and see property or write for further description. P. A. ROBINSON, Gray's Lake, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3,000 FEET OF beautiful lake shore frontage of 12 acres, one of the most picturesque lakes in Wisconsin. Ideal location for summer homes or hotel. Will divide in lots to suit or sell whole on easy payments. Address K C 498, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN FARMS, ALL SIZES. Special bargains for cash. 120 acres, Juneau Co., 2 miles from Necedah, one of the best markets in state. 70 acres under plow, 8 in timber, 10 in cranberries; good 8 robm frame house, near school and creamery, 2 frame barns, granary, corncrib, hen and hog houses; 1 wagon, 2 seated buggy, mower, rake, cultivator, 2 plows, drag, 3 horses, 13 head of stock, 35 hens, 4 geese, 2 ducks, 5 hogs, improvements worth more than price, $6,200. CLARK WALDRON & CO., 263 Mondamock Block, L. A. WALDRON, Grand Central Hotel.

FOR SALE—
OUT THEY GO.
OUT THEY GO.
To North Dakota to homestead 160 acres and buy 160 acres alongside, thus securing 320 acres of the best wheat land in the west for only $6.25 an acre. Etc. every Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday. Get tickets and maps from WM. H. BROWN COMPANY, 131 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO.
OUT THEY GO.
To be free and independent, and to secure rich farming land for a few dollars an acre in North Dakota, the greatest grain state in the union. Big exc. in charge of our Mr. Brown, Tues., the 6th. Call for tickets and maps. Wm. H. Brown Co., 131 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE! 150 ACRE FARM, 20 miles from Chicago on C. & N. W. R. R. Rich soil; good improvements.
REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO real estate, 160 acre farm, Knox, Ind., 72 miles from Chicago, on N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry.; farm rented on shares. F. C. FERREE, 6642 Union-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—180 ACRE STOCK and grain farm, 1 mile from station; fine improvements; price, $12,000. De Coudres, Knox, Ind.

FOR SALE—MARYLAND FARMS; SEND FOR prices. L. C. QUINN, Croome, Prince George Co., Md.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES 1 MILE NORTH OF PAW Paw, touching Paw Paw River on west line; price $1,500. DOWNING & CASE, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES, $6; NR. PENSACOLA, Fla.; house, creeks, timber, etc. T 489, Tribune.

FOR SALE—82 ACRE FARM, 30 MILES OUT; $6,500. 1110, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—$10 PER ACRE BUYS THE BEST land on earth; black soil, 10 to 12 feet; rents for $4 per acre cash and $18 to $20 share; fine climate; good market; improved adjoining farms sell for $100 to $250 per acre.
GEO. M. LACHNER & CO., 3226 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES TIMBER LAND IN Woodruff county, Ark.; $7.50 per acre; timber can be made to pay for land; fine place for a colony; this is an investment that will pay.
H. A. MARTIN, Clarendon, Ark.

FOR SALE—7,200 ACRES TIMBER LAND near Monroe, La.; for a quick sale, $8.50; well located for mill; good farming land, after timber is off; a fine investment.
H. A. MARTIN, Clarendon, Ark.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTHERN ALABAMA—A country home and 480 acres virgin pine timber land; eminently adapted for a sanatorium or country club; not cheap. Address B 206, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—8,000 ACRES, SAWYER COUNTY, Wis.; quantity timber, streams, lakes; clear title; low price for cash. M. P. HOBART, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LAND, LARGE AND small tracts; easy terms; 156,000 acres.
CAMPBELL, Box 633, Fort Smith, Ark.

FOR SALE—$800—160 ACRES, FAULKTON, S. D. Hobart Land Co., Minneapolis.

REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—FINE HOME OF 80 ACRES, COvert, Mich., where they raise fancy peaches; price $10,000.
J. A. PATTON, Owner, Wheaton, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US if you wish to realize on same. We can handle it for cash and at once if reasonably cheap. Authority to values; Established 1865.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A 3 FLAT BLDG. OF 6 and 7 rooms, west of Kedzie-av. and between 12th and 16th-sts.; stove or furnace heat preferred. Will pay cash and buy at once if suited. Address K C 496, Tribune office.

WANTED—WEST SIDE IMPROVED PROPerty; we have cash buyers and can make quick sales; call at once. L. S. COHEN, 513 Jefferson-st.

HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—2 FLATS, EAST OF KEDZIE SO. ON Madison, north of 12th-st.; have cash for bargain; give particulars. Address L X 529, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT OR RESIDENCE; north shore; exchange new apartment building; good income. Address K C 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR BARGAIN IN 2 or 3 flat brick.
C. F. SCHULTZ,
163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMER—SMALL HOME and 80 ft. or more; south of 45th-st. Englewood or east. Vandercook and Murray, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—2 FLAT BLDG. 6 AND 7 ROOM, W. of Kedzie-av. and s. of Madison-st; up to $6,000. S. SCHMANN & CO., 1204 La Salle-st. Washington-st.

WANTED—YOUR EQUITY IN LOTS; WILL give inside clear lots and cash. No delay. What have you? EULETTE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — DESIRABLE VACANT TO IMprove. Forsyth Building Co., 515, 84 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 3 STORY STONE FRONT steam heated flat building; 4 blks. north of Wilson-av.; $10,000 clear vacant or improved. Call
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT, 100X171, MADISON, NR. 41st-av.; clear; want 6 apartment bldg. on South Side; will assume.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—RENT $7,200; PRICE $65,000, high class N. S. corner flats.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

SACRIFICED—FINE 180 ACRE CORN FARM near town; well tiled; good buildings; black soil; will exchange. FICKLIN, 99 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS FARM, 140 acres, near Deerfield. Will take clear improved.
REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., Established 1865. Room 1121, 115 Monroe-st., First National Bank Bldg.
Real estate loans of every kind and size made without delay at low rates and best terms.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity and stopping interest. Borrower sees payment is credited on note and pays interest only on the balance due.
BUILDING LOANS made on short notice. Personal attention given to large and small borrowers.

THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
(Formerly Rose & Co.)
N. W. COR. LA SALLE and WASHINGTON-STS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On Chicago and improved suburban property. Lowest rates, quick action, as we pass on security. Building loans.
BAIRD & WARNER.
90 LA SALLE-ST.

Cochran & McCluer,
107 Dearborn-st.
Make loans on improved and vacant property; also building loans at lowest rates; quick service; prepayment privileges.

WE LOAN ON VACANT AND IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
Special inducements on building loans.
We have for sale mortgages from $1,000 to $10,000, secured on brick and stone homes in the best residence streets of Chicago; suitable for trust funds. Send for list.
JOHN F. MARSH & COMPANY,
1020 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND CHOICE SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE at lowest market rates.
BUILDING LOANS MADE. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES. NO DELAY, as WE pass upon security. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN MODERN BRICK store and residence property in sums of $3,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. Liberal terms to BROKERS. GUARDIAN P. TYSON. 70 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
SPECIALLY ADVANTAGEOUS PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES.
BUILDING LOANS.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
92 LA SALLE-ST.

H. O. STONE & CO.,
10 phones, all Main 339. 206 La Salle-st.
NO COMMISSION. NO DELAY. LOANS ON CHICAGO and suburban real estate; lowest rates.

JENNINGS REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY,
First National Bank Building.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 per cent
according to amount of security.
ADAMS & BOSTER, 90 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLENER, HEMMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
On Chicago real estate security.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

WE'LL PAY YOUR INTEREST, TAXES, OR debts and take 2d mortgage on income property to secure advances. Loans made in 24 hours.
U. D. INVESTMENT CO., 1404 Unity Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOWEST RATES.
QUICK ACTION.
C. B. MOORE, 1208 Chamber of Commerce.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 AND 85 DEARBORN-ST.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON BUILDING LOANS. PROMPT ATTENTION.
S. W. STRAUSS & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

LOANS—
LOWEST RATES.
HENRY H. WALKER & CO.,
201 Tacoma Building.

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK — CHICAGO SAVings Bank Bldg., State and Madison-sts., Chicago. Loans on Chicago real estate at current rates. Building loans made.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON APPROVED Chicago real estate made by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.
O. E. FIFIELD, Mgr., 135 Adams-st.

REYNOLDS & ROSE,
822 TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

$4,000 TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, 5%, and no commission.
A. C. TISDELLE, BANKER, 94 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—HAVE MONEY TO LOAN on small mortgages from $1,500 to $5,000.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On city property at lowest rates; prompt service.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

CALLISTUS S. ENNIS & CO., 122 MONROE-ST.—
Money to loan on Chicago real estate at lowest rates. Mortgages for sale from $1,000 up.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS PROMPTLY made; easy terms; ½ regular rates. Henry & Robinson, Chicago Opera House, 112 Clark-st., R. 504.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT LOWEST PREVAILing rates. Building loans wanted. No delays. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates; building loans. W. C. KINNEY & CO., 189 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $12,500 AND $7,500, 5%. NO commission; new flat building, north 55th-st. Address D 483, Tribune office.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST.
Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay. We pass on security. Building loans a specialty.

$200 TO $2,500 ON VACANT OR IMPROVED city or suburban property at lowest rates. See me first. ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at current rates of interest.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate at lowest current rates; no delay. We pass on security.

LOANS MADE ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates; building loans made.
HENRY W. HOWE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.
ADAMS & BOSTER, 90 Washington-st

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN real estate at lowest rates.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayment monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate security.
JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMP. LOWEST RATES.
E. R. MADDEN & CO.,
735 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

GEO. W. COBB & CO., 107 DEARBORN-ST.—
Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates.

BUILDING LOANS AND FIRST AND SECOND mortgages made. Address D 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
3262 Prairie-av., 8 room residence; newly decorated $38
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING, 2014 MICHIGAN-AV. to a private family only. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT—5618 CALUMET-AV.—MOD. 8 ROOM; $25. G. Lasher & Son, 41 Clark-st. Central 89.

TO RENT—5421 MONROE-AV., 7 ROOMS, MODern; $27.50. Inquire 5835 Madison-av.

TO RENT—3840 VINCENNES-AV., 9 ROOM modern, nice house; open; $30.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—
2260 Rhodes-av., fine 11 room brick and stone dwelling, detached, with large brick barn; steam heat; $33.33 per month.
3238 West 61st-st., large 9 room frame dwelling, steam heat, $30.
3139 Rhodes-av., fine large 12 room brick dwelling; $35.
REYNOLDS & ROSE,
822 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—4756 LANGLEY-AV.—MODERN 8 R., stone front; fine condition; $40. If desired owner will take front bedroom at $10 per month, unfurnished.

West Side.

TO RENT—
671 West Adams-st.; fine large 9 room semi-detached frame dwelling; $30.
REYNOLDS & ROSE,
822 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—DURING JULY AND AUGUST, TO family of adults, fine furnished house, between Ashland-av. and Robey-st.; terms reasonable; references required. Address B 330, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—AT MODERATE RENTAL—
TEN AND TWELVE ROOM PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN THE
McCormick Theological Seminary grounds, on Chalmers-pl., Belden and Fullerton-aves., between North Halsted-st. and Seminary-av. Excellent location. Churches and schools in immediate neighborhood. Fullerton-av. station of the Northwestern Elevated railroad on west end of grounds.
Lincoln-av., Fullerton-av., and Halsted-st. surface lines pass the property.
Apply to
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., RENTING AGENTS,
34 Clark-st. Telephone Main 1015.
Or at office of seminary. Telephone North 1008.

Suburban.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK—FURNISHED house for summer on Sheridan road, fine garden, lawn, and shade trees. C. B. RICE, Highland Park, Ill.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK, GLENCOE, AND Winnetka, houses, furnished or unfurnished, for summer and term of years. VANDERCOOK & MURRAY, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE 10 ROOM HOUSE and barn; all modern conveniences. 9360 Longwood-av., on Rock Island R. R.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—AT PISTAQUE BAY, ILL.—CHOICE summer residence, containing 7 furnished rooms and bath; lot 100x250, on lake; including sailboat; also smaller boats, all kinds of fishing tackle, piano; running water, windmill and tank; rent $200 for season for good tenant.

J. A. WENDELL & CO., 282-288 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT LOCATED IN the most desirable part of Montague, on beautiful White Lake, Muskegon Co., Mich. Address OWNER, Box 366, Montague, Mich.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 11 ROOM SUMMER home at Oconomowoc, furnished; rent reasonable. Address A. E. Parks, the Martin, Milwaukee.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, FURnished house, for summer, preferred near Davis st. and the lake; small family of adults; answer immediately. Address K P 305, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED OR unfurnished cottage for summer months; reasonable price. Address D 340, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
COLONIAL APARTM'TS
4313 to 17 GREENWOOD-AV., NEW 6 and 7 room apartments; handsomely finished in mahogany, white enamel, and oak, with FLEMISH DINING ROOMS; every convenience; two blocks to Illinois Central suburban line; 43d-st. line; best service. AGENT ON PREMISES.
4310 and 18 LAKE-AV., 6 and 7 rooms; new colonial apartments; handsomely finished and decorated; best service; one block to Illinois Central station and 43d-st. electric line; $47.50 and $50.
4119 and 21 ELLIS-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER BOWEN-AV., 6 and 7 room apartments; beautifully finished and decorated; best transportation; every convenience. OPEN TODAY.
JOHN F. PALMER,
2905 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. DOUGLAS 704 & 705.

TO RENT—M'KEY & POAGUE,
134 Washington-st.

6. W. cor. 59th and Madison-av., beautiful, new bldg., 6 rooms, $45; 7 rooms, $50.
4001-05 Lake-av., 8 rooms; overlooking the lake, $90 to $75.
4046 Madison-av., elegant new flat, 8 rooms, 2 baths; furnished, $80; unfurnished, $65.
569-75 51st-blvd., ½ block west of Drexel-blvd.; electric elevator; 7 and 8 rooms, $40 to $50.
457 E. 47th-st., good 6 room flat, $25.
S. E. cor. Grand-blvd., handsome stone bldg.; 6 rooms; 1st

RAILWAYS IN RATE MIXUP

TROUBLE OVER EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Trunk Lines Association Fails to Settle Question When It Turns Down Proposition from Eastern Lines to Make Special Figures Apply to New York as Well as Asbury Park, Where Convention Will Be Held—Organization May Lose.

All is not peaceful in the eastern passenger situation. The Trunk lines association believed it was settling the matter of rates to the National Educational association convention at Asbury Park when it turned down the proposition of the Central Passenger association lines to make the rate of one fare plus $2 apply to New York as well as to Asbury Park.

What the trunk lines did succeed in doing, instead of settling the question, was to stir up a hornets' nest. If some of the railroads do what they now threaten the National Educational association will lose. If one road refuses to abide by the decision and gives notice that it will make the rate apply to New York the whole situation will be thrown in the air, and the other roads will necessarily have to follow suit. It almost is certain that one road will make this announcement before long.

It has been the custom for the roads to make a rate of one fare plus $2 for all conventions of the educational association, and to pay into the treasury of the organization the extra $2 collected, amounting to around $60,000. The convention is to be held at Asbury Park this year, and some of the eastern roads, believing that it would be a good chance to put into effect cheap rates to New York, vainly sought to have the rates apply to that city, with the provision that the extra $2 on New York tickets would not go to the association.

Will Concentrate Test Work.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has established a test bureau, where all work will be concentrated in the future. J. R. Onderdonk has been appointed engineer in charge, and will make his headquarters in Baltimore. To this bureau will be submitted for analysis, inspection, and test all equipment, materials, and supplies bought under specifications.

The bureau will start out with important work, as Mr. Onderdonk will have charge of the inspection of 250 locomotives and 10,000 freight cars which recently have been contracted for. He is a nephew of Andrew Onderdonk, formerly of Chicago, who constructed the western end of the Canadian Pacific, and built the seawall around San Francisco.

Building a Monster Engine.

The Baldwin Locomotive works are building an engine of the balanced compound type weighing 22,000 pounds for the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, which has nearly reached completion. The weight on the drivers is 141,000, as against 100,000 to 110,000 pounds on the average passenger engine on the eastern roads. The capacity of the tender is 9,000 gallons of water and ten tons of coal.

The experiment of using concrete ties on the Lake Shore has proved a failure. Last year more than 500 were put in between Goshen and Ligonier, Ind., and under the pressure and jar of the heavy engines and traffic they already have begun to wear.

MISSES GIRL; LOSES MONEY.

Man from Missouri Answers Matrimonial Advertisement and Comes to Grief in Chicago.

Charles Summer of Mauley, Mo., came here yesterday to meet his affinity. He had answered a matrimonial advertisement and got a response which said the writer was a fashionable young woman who wanted a loving husband. As Charles lived in Missouri the writer said if he would come to Chicago she would "show him" what a bargain she was in the matrimonial market. She told him to wear a red ribbon in the lapel of his coat so she could identify him.

He did so. When he stepped off the train at the Illinois Central station two men met him.

"How much money have you got?" they asked.

"Leven dollars," said Charles.

"All right, let us have it and we'll bring the girl to you in fifteen minutes."

Charles gave up the money and waited three hours. Then he told a policeman.

De Molay Lodge Elects Officers.

The annual election of officers of the De Molay lodge No. 13, K. of P., held Thursday night, resulted as follows: Chancellor commander, Frank E. Kennedy; vice chancellor, Joseph Nichols; prelate, Dr. Holmes; master at arms, Samuel Palmer; inside guard, Frank Lonsdale; outside guard, John Mulrooney; grand lodge representative, Charles Frey.

Diamonds Win Hearts.

Get the Diamond today on open account. Open tonight until 10 o'clock. Loftis Bros., 92 State-st.

PALMER ESTATE IS BUYER

PURCHASER OF CORNER OF WABASH AVENUE AND ADAMS.

Price Paid Indicates Firm Belief on Part of Trustees in Prospects of Central Business Property — Two Branch Postoffices Leased to the United States Government for $3,200 a Year Each—Loan on Kenwood Building Extended.

It was announced yesterday that Mrs. Bertha Honoré Palmer and Adrian C. Honoré, trustee of the estate of Potter Palmer, were the purchasers of the Rice estate property at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Adams street, the sale of which for $450,000 was announced in THE TRIBUNE several weeks ago.

This purchase by the Palmer estate is regarded in real estate circles as of decided significance, as indicating that the estate is not only not likely to dispose of the Palmer house property, but is in the market for the acquirement of more central business property.

The price paid for the property, too, $97.82 a square foot and $8,782 a front foot, is regarded as convincing evidence of the confidence which the Palmer estate has in the future of central business property.

The purchase is announced to have been made for investment purposes, but it is thought it may be a step in the direction of acquiring the entire east Wabash avenue frontage between Adams and Monroe streets.

The Rice property fronts 46 feet, with a depth of 100 feet, and is improved with an old five story building erected immediately after the fire, which was given no value in the transaction. The sale was negotiated by E. A. Buehelder of Knott, Chandler & Co.

In the early '80s Mr. Palmer, who was a large holder of central business property, principally in State street, disposed of all his holdings except the Palmer house property, and never made any subsequent purchases.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company has extended a loan of $35,000, five years, at 4½ per cent, to Addison A. Turner on 182x120 feet, with brick business improvements, at the southeast corner of Forty-seventh street and Evans avenue. The original loan was $50,000, five years, at 5 per cent.

Paul O. Stensland has leased to the United States government for use as a branch postoffice room space at 201-203 North Carpenter street for ten years at $3,200 a year.

A similar lease at the same rent was made by George Muirhead at 549-551 Sixty-third street, known as the Englewood station.

COURT PLEASES BOTH SIDES.

Each Claims Victory in Decision of the Abstract Construction Company's Case.

The Appellate court yesterday decided the suit involving the right of the Abstract Construction company to copy the compiled records of the county recorder's office. Judge Kavanagh's injunctional order against Recorder Davis was reversed and the case was remanded for a new hearing, but as to the general effect of the decision the anomalous fact is presented of both sides to the suit claiming a victory.

"The decision was a pronounced victory for the Abstract Construction company," said former Judge Philip Stein of counsel for the company.

"Mr. Stein is easily pleased," said Nathan G. Moore, the opposing counsel. "I regard the decision as against his contention from beginning to end."

Mr. Stein as well as County Attorney Lewis contended that the decision gave the abstract company the right to take memoranda and abstracts from tract indices to conveyances and incumbrances, but not from the indices of judicial proceedings and tax sale records. Mr. Stein said that the company was only interested in securing data from the tract indices to conveyances, as it could easily secure the other information elsewhere.

On the other hand, Mr. Moore and Recorder Davis said the decision denied the right of the company to take a substantial copy of the conveyance tract indices, and inasmuch as this was what the abstract company had been doing and had claimed the right to do, the decision was adverse to it.

With reference to the new books authorized by legislative action the court said:

"The new books authorized by the act are not kept by the recorder in his strictly official capacity as a public officer. They are kept in his private capacity as a competitor with private persons in the business of abstract making for compensation. They are not records in any proper sense, and so far as we can perceive are not required by the statute to be exposed to the examination of persons desirous of taking memoranda and abstracts thereof.

SUMMER COLDS.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Furs stored and insured—'Phone Exchange 2, Line 27, and we'll send for them.

Special Reduced Prices on Women's Coats, Suits and Costumes

WE are making every effort to reduce our stocks to the lowest possible point and every day, from now until the first of July, we shall offer some remarkable values in high-class ready-to-wear garments at very low prices.

Fourth floor.

Women's Covert Jackets, taffeta lined, reduced to ..... $8.75, $10.00 and $12.50

Silk and Cloth Blouses, in taffeta, peau de soie, broadcloth and cheviot, reduced to $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00

Silk Redingote Blouses reduced from $30.00 and $25.00 to $22.50

Big Reductions in Silk Traveling Coats, in black, blue, reseda, brown, tan and gun metal, now ..... $15, $22.50, $25 and up to $50

Clearing of Women's Tailored Walking Suits, in cheviots, broadcloth, sicilians and fancy mixtures; every one is this season's purchase; former prices, $20.00 to $50.00; reduced to $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $35.00

Silk Shirtwaist Suits—one special lot of 50 suits—all marked to close at $7.50

$50.00 Silk-Lined Costumes now ... $35.00
$75.00 Silk-Lined Costumes now ... $50.00
$125.00 Silk-Lined Costumes now ... $75.00
$200.00 Silk-Lined Costumes now ... $100.00

Mandel Brothers

Girls' confirmation *and* communion dresses
Misses' graduation frocks

Second floor, State street.

ADMIRABLY appropriate for the special occasions of confirmation and graduation, as well as generally serviceable. We offer a completely satisfactory choice of beautiful materials made up in strikingly effective styles. Prices equally attractive.

Girls' one-piece dresses

Made of Swiss, organdie, point d'esprit, and net; surplice effects or deep collars with yokes; all prettily trimmed with dainty lace insertions and edgings; an excellent assortment very specially priced, at $5, 7.50, $10 and up to 22.50.

Misses' dresses for graduation

Misses' two-piece dresses in Swiss, organdie, and Persian lawn; daintily trimmed with lace insertion; exclusive patterns; deep yoke with collar, skirt in flounce effect; special values, $15.

Misses' graduating dresses

Misses' graduation dresses, made of net and organdie; effectively trimmed with cluster tucks and lace insertion in the newest styles; great value at the special price, 18.50.

Economy basement

Girls' dresses of point d'esprit, prettily trimmed with dainty ribbons and laces; very appropriate confirmation dresses, at $5.

Purity

above everything—

distinguishes Schlitz beer from the common.

There's a difference, of course, in the barley, the hops the yeast.

We use the costliest materials.

We age the beer for months to prevent biliousness.

But the healthfulness of Schlitz is mainly due to its purity.

Call for the Brewery Bottling. See that the cork or crown is branded

Schlitz

Phone Monroe 378
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.
Ohio and Union Sts., Chicago

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

June Ribbon Sale.

The advantages offered are bringing this sale up to our expectations—the largest assortment of seasonable Ribbons, the widest range of desirable colors, and the most remarkable values we have ever offered. The qualities range from the most inexpensive in the Basement Section and include some of the very finest lines in the Main Section.

Marshall Field & Co.

No Whiskey Like This!

You Will Never Forget How Good It Tasted

"BEST ON THE BARS"

Solo RYE

Ripe, old, mellow and smooth—the hobby of a distiller who has been storing it for years. Ask for Solo Rye—those of the most discriminating taste are ordering it exclusively.

Free—"The Never Book," a "Clever Book" full of Fun, Wit and Humor, sent on request—a postal will do.

STRAUS BROS. COMPANY, Distillers, Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

Your boy's life in boarding school is the most important period of his life. Be sure of the school if you want to be sure of the boy.

We take boys from 8 to 17 years old (the little fellows are entirely separated from the older boys), and develop the good, moral, mental and physical that's in them, the best way to eliminate the bad; there's always some bad even in a good boy. We don't take the "really bad ones. This method is different from adding so much learning and sending the boy home as he came, plus the learning; the difference is often the difference between a developed success and a smart failure.

The boy gets some military training. We have turned out Rhodes scholarship winners. Our catalogue will interest you if you have a boy. Let us send you a copy.

Racine College Grammar School
Established fifty-three years. Racine, Wis.

LAKE FOREST SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Thorough Preparation for College or University. Physical training; athletics; location delightful. By our House System, groups of boys live in several houses, with modern comforts thoroughly sanitary; under direction of a Master. The faculty is selected with great care from leading Universities. Environment most attractive to boys. Certificate of Character and Scholarship required. Catalogue upon application.

JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Head Master, Box 106, Lake Forest, Ill.

Culver Summer Naval School, Culver, Ind. Lake Maxinkuckee. Beautiful illustrated booklet describing a happy and unique summer outing for boys will be mailed on request to CULVER SUMMER NAVAL SCHOOL, Culver, Ind.

SUMMER RESORTS.
WESTERN.

Chicago Beach Hotel
American and European Plan.
51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago
Out of the city, yet within 10 minutes of it. Has 1,000 feet of broad veranda; 450 handsomely furnished outside rooms with a lake view; 220 private baths. Automobilists and other guests should visit
New European Dining Room
overlooking Garden, Beach and Lake, where they will find perfect service & receive every attention.

MUDLAVIA
This great resort open the year round. Combines rest, health and pleasure for your vacation. Only a few hours ride from Chicago, near Attica, Ind. Junction Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Wabash railroads. Nature's greatest cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney, Skin, Bladder, Stomach and Nervous Diseases. For beautifully illustrated Magazine and all information, address H. L. KRAMER, Gen. Manager, Kramer, Ind. 471.

Virginia Hotel
Rush and Ohio Sts., CHICAGO
European plan. 250 rooms.
Transient and permanent.
Special Rates for Summer
Long known as the home of Chicago's best people. Ten minutes walk to theatres and shopping center. Winter reservations now being made.
GEORGE W. REYNOLDS, Prop.

THE ANGLERS' HOTEL AND THE NEW CLEETHORPE'S VILLA. European and American plan. Okauchee Lake, Okauchee, Wis. Cleethorpe's Villa to rent in part or whole; furnished or unfurnished. Hotel, $1.50 per day, or $7 to $10 per week; best and cheapest in locality; livery and barber shop in connection; boats, bait and fishing tackle. W. A. LACY, Prop.

MAPLEWOOD INN.
At Winnetka, Kenilworth Inn, Kenilworth, Ill., on the North Shore, half hour ride from the city. Pleasant rooms. Tempting table. A delightful place to spend the summer months.

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